The Columbian.

VOL 28 BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1893. NO 10

The latest game being played on farmers is the telegram racket. A man drives up to a farmer's house in great haste and gives him a telegram announcing the serious illness of some relative. On the face of the envelope the charges are marked $3 or $5. The charges are paid and the farmer takes the first train for the home of the relative and finds on his aarival that he had been duped.

Lancaster claims to have one of the largest sticks of licorice ever made. It is on exhibition at a drug store and is seven feet long and a foot in diameter, and weighs 200 pounds, and, except at the bulging, flat part where the maker's name is found, resembles the axle of the driving wheels of a huge locomotive. It is one of six made by a Brooklyn firm for exhibition at the World's Fair.

An inquisitive critic of the Columbian stamps has made the rare discovery that while on the one cent stamp Columbus is depicted in the act of sighting land, with a clean shaven face, on the two cent stamp, he is represented on shore and in possession of a full beard. As the two events are recorded as having occured within twelve hours of each other the critic is at a loss to account for the luxuriant growth of whiskers.

The situation regarding the Sunbury postoffice does not appear to be generally understood Mr. Irvin was not appointed to fill out Mr. Brice's unexpired term. The department does not do business that way. When a postmaster is appointed it is always for a full four years' term; therefore, Mr. Irwin will hold on till the last year of Mr. Cleveland's term. The Jacksonian principle no longer prevails, at least not with Mr. Cleveland, although he would have the power to enforce it—*Sunbury Democrat.*

The ice has moved out of the Susquehanna river from Lime Ridge to Clark's Island, below Catawissa. A few miles below Sunbury there is a large ice gorge while below that the river is yet frozen solid. Near Columbia part of the dam has been torn out by the ice, which will admit of the shad coming north. If much of the dam is destroyed we can expect to catch some shad at this place, since no other dam intervenes until at Nanticoke.

It is now given out by experts in the beef trade that the price of meat is going to be higher than it has been for years. If this Prediction should prove true there is, happily, a remedy, and that is for the consumer to eat less beef. According to our physicians the average American would enjoy much better health if he ate less of this food, and there is no disguising the fact that the pocket book would suffer less. Perhaps high-priced beef would prove a blessing in disguise.

"If you could stand on the moon," says an astronomer, "the earth would appear to you to be sixty-four times larger than the sun appears to the residents of this mundane sphere; this because the earth has eight times the diameter of the moon, therefore, she must necessary show the moonites sixty-four times as much surface as the moon shows us. The sun, on the other hand, would appear no larger to you from your observatory on the moon than it does from our globe. The earth's atmosphere being blue it has been decided that the earth must appear as a blue ball to all outside onlookers. What a glorious sight it must be to our lunarian neighbors to look upon a bright blue, swift-revolving ball sixty-four times larger than the sun!"

One man makes all the ink with which the United States Government prints its paper money. His father invented the ink, but he never told anybody how he did it until just before he died, when he let his son into the secret. Had an untimely accident gathered the inventor to his fathers before he told his son about the ink, the Government printer would have been in a bad way, for this is the only kind of ink that will print on the peculiar surface of the fiber of which Government note paper is made. The maker employs only six men in the manufacture of his ink, and none of them is in the secret, nor has any one yet seen the interesting act of mixing the ingredients of which the ink is composed. The owner of the secret locks himself up in his own room two weeks in each year, and it is there and then he mixes stuff enough to supply the Government with ink for the ensuing twelve months.

In the issue of March 17th will be published some interesting articles on St. Patrick's Day, with Illustrations.

JACOB KELLER'S WHOLESALE STORE

Mr. Jacob Keller has moved into his new store room at corner of Main and Iron streets, Bloomsburg. Pa. The first floor is 22 feet wide and 110 feet deep. The cellar being the same dimensions, and well lighted, makes a most desirable store house. An elevator is provided for hoisting from the cellar to the first floor, or to the second or third floors. His first floor room is probably the best lighted room in the town and is especially adapted for him with his varied goods. Mr. Keller is the largest notion dealer in this section, having his salesmen upon the road, he supplies many of the country stores, who know of his excellent line of goods and the close margin at which he sells them, A visit to his store room will surprise you. We cannot enumerate all the articles, suffice to state that any store may be supplied with the necessary staple goods needed in every home. His stock of clothing consists of Cottonade pants and overalls; linen, cloth and flannel shirts; cotton and flannel underwear. Water proof duck coats for hunters; and game coats of all kinds. He has an immense stock of cotton and woolen stockings, gloves collars, cuffs, suspenders, laces, yarns, corsets, thread, buttons, hooks and eyes, needles, silk thread, cotton batting, towels, napkins, blank-books and stationery of all kinds, shoe-dressing, blacking, pocket cutlery, razors, &c., &c. Mr. Keller began this business a few years ago with Mr. Hartley in the store room now occupied by Mr. Stecker as a grocery. By perseverance, he has progressed rapidly and to-day occupies his own building in one of the most comfortable rooms to be found. Ten months ago the site of the building was an old frame; a shame to the town—now it is one of the most imposing structures of Bloomsburg.

MILLVILLE.

Who said the old fashioned winters were played out?.

Why is this deep snow like a tree? Because it will leave in the spring.

Jacob Stauffer from Benton moved into D. W. Kitchen's house on Main street the latter part of last week. He has hired to work on Henry Robbins' planing mill.

W. B. German and James Rote had a tie vote for tax collector.

Howard Lyons moved last Tuesday in part of J. B. Eves' house on Main street.

Frank and Orpha Masters buried their infant son last Sunday in the cemetery. One more jewel plucked for the Master's diadem.

R. L. Rich has been suffering for two weeks with something like a carbuncle on his neck.

Many boys signed the pledge at the Loyal Temperance Legion meeting last Sunday.

Wm. Masters started for Philadelphia last Tuesday to attend the funeral of Howard Masters which occurred on Wednesday, March 1st.

CENTRAL.

Thinking some news from this section not out of place in your valuable paper I write you. This section at present is about snowed under. The lumber traffic is stopped and everything looks gloomy, all on account of the heavy snows.

The Pentecost Lumber Company has stopped running their daily train to Central Junction, and the woodsmen have gone to their homes for a vacation.

The Spring election has passed and gone. Mr. Henry C. Hess, who is past seventy-one years old was our late Judge and was ready to take the returns as promptly through the heavy snow drifts from his place to the depot as a young man of twenty-five years, and by the way under our new ballot system made an excellent official. J. W. Perry, the Judge elect, being an old time deer hunter, will probably be able to accomplish as much if the deep snows occur again next year.

Miss Ida Hess is quite sick and has been for a long time. Hope she may recover.

Several accidents within the last few days through scuffling have occured. The Doctor was called in one instance; in the other instance it was a severe reprimand.

John C. Herring has gone to housekeeping and now feels happy.

L. C.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will in the near future adopt the two cent rate on all its branches. This will do away with excursions and round trip tickets. There will be but one style of tickets sold, and they will be unlimited as to time.

BERWICK.

H. W. Bower was triumphantly elected on the Board of Town Council without any solicitation on his part. Mr. Bower is an old citizen, and this shows his popularity. The whole citizens' ticket was elected.

W. S. Oswald now occupies pleasant rooms on Front street. His is a large shoe emporium. Mr. Hockman has delayed completion of his elegant house on Front street, owing to a delay in the plastering. Mr. Purcell is under full headway with his picture gallery on Front street. The best improvements have been made in the Y. M, C. A. Hall. Oh! let us have the town clock.

E. J. Bowman is now a citizen again of Berwick, having had a good time at Forks fishing and hunting for about six months.

B. F. Roberts has been again supplying the market with some of the finest cattle. He is one of our best farmers.

Mr. Fairchilds, on the old Bowman farm below Berwick, will have a vendue soon and sell off his loose property. He has rented his farm to Morris Rittenhouse's son. Ill health the cause.

C. W. Hoster, Foundryville, has engaged in the carpet weaving business. He has a machine that would supply carpet for two or three counties, weaving ten yards in an hour, and does it up satisfactorily.

G. W. B. Hosler is under full headway in the carriage making and repairing business on Second street. He is identified with Furman who does the ironing business. They doubtless will succeed. George has built 3 fine houses in town.

Miss Annie Jacoby was elected delegate as Secretary to Benton from town, and reports a lively time. It was the Young Woman's Temperance League.

Heller & Schenke opened up auspiciously their elegant restaurant and saloon on Front street, near the Post Office on Saturday night last. There was a great throng—all had the drouth, and beer flowed copiously. Sauer Kraut was surrounded by the ton. We feel assured cabbage plants will grow on some of the parties and they will be enabled to supply most of our gardens this spring. This saloon is adorned with large mirrors, marble columns and marble railing along the counters. It is one of the best along the river. Beautiful flowers adorn the place.

We call the attention of the Supervisors of roads of Briarcreek township to the bad and sunken condition of Trout street, in front of Andrew Fowler's residence and Crissman's mill at the lower end. Every rain there is a mill dam so that the inhabitants must either wade or swim out. Attend to it at once.

Jas. Wright has done a fancy business with his livery stable since the recent snow. Every available horse and sleigh has been engaged. Wright is doing a fine business.

The miscreant that attempted the conflagration of the Baptist church on Saturday night of pay day has escaped detection thus far. Almost every pay day there is a fire in town. The church would have been burned had it not been for the promptitude and efficiency of our Fire Department.

On Sabbath last two excellent patriotic sermons were preached in Berwick. One by Rev. Mr. Stephens before the American Mechanics in the Presbyterian church, the other by Rev. Mr. Zaner in the Evangelical church before the P. O. S. of A. The church was largely attended.

As Mr. Heller has joined Mr. Schenke in the saloon business C. J. Heller, his son has taken the father's place in opening up tonsorial rooms just above the Post Office with the father's custom and patronage. He has fine tonsorial rooms in the central and business part of the town, and is bound to succeed. His efficient assistant is W. H. Stout. Their many friends wish them abundant prosperity.

Alonzo Sult is now fully established in the laundry business at his residence at the upper end of Berwick. We visited his establishment recently, and we find him fully equipped in doing some of the completest work in his line we have ever seen. All the compartments are complete, and he has a large force of experienced parties who understand all the details of the business, including men and women. We congratulate Alonzo on his new enterprise. He is an old resident of Berwick; has hosts of friends, and will doubtless, succeed. This is another important accession to the growing prosperity of Berwick.

Doc Hess took 13 couples to Beach Haven recently through a blinding storm. A man having all the eyes of Argus could not have seen the snow drifts in front of him that choked his four horse team and caused an upset that spilled out every inhabitant of his large sled; they came closely identified with the fleecy immaculate snow, but they soon recovered and the Doctor went on his way rejoicing. Mark you Doc is one of the finest drivers that has ever pulled the reins in this section.

C. M. Sitler is engaged in the foundry business of small castings. As a young man he is progressing finely. Success to him.

Friday, March 3rd in the afternoon has been set aside as Tennyson Day, by our High School; a week later William Cullent Bryant. Extracts of these great Poets will be given by the members of the High School on these respective afternoons.

An Answer to "Old Fogy."

MR. EDITOR;

I am a reader of your valuable paper and, I have recently had the pleasure of reading in your columns a couple of excellent (!) articles on the School Question.

Now since the writer of the last article has become very out spoken, not to say abusive, I crave a little space in your paper for the purpose of answering a few of his remarks. "The Old Fogies" will begin to think that they are quite philosophers and that theirs is the only side this question has if they are left alone much longer

"Old Fogy" says that he likes the ring of the articles on Educational Despotism. Yes, I like it too (!); and I think the term despotism, applied to our school system, has about as much significance as the braying of a donkey. I do not maintain that our school system is perfect. No one does. Perhaps somethings about it are not as they should be; but to go into a frenzy and condeming the whole business as an Educational despotism is the last degree of puerility.

"Old Fogy" appears to be very much alarmed at the rapid strides in education. He seems to be afraid that the people are getting too smart. He says "even a little learning is a dangerous thing"; and futher he says 'Forgers and defaulting cashiers and many other smart rogues were not so abundant until the schoolmaster went abroad throughout the land.' What wonderful arguments against long terms and too much education. The adage about the learning is an old, exploded theory, and it has been out of date for many years. I believe that the position of its author was somewhat similar to that of the fox in the vinyard. He had no learning and wished that he had. The statement concerning the defaulters, I will not hesitate to pronounce the most stricking piece of imbecility that I have ever seen. No, Mr. Fogy, men do not turn defaulters because they have too much learning, but because they have not enough, and that of the right kind.

Mr. Fogy's next statement would be a gross insult to every man engaged in the work of education, and to educated men in general, if there was any reason to believe that it emanated from a sound mind. He says "Normal Schools, Colleges and Universities attract large number of young men too lazy to work."

Mr. Fogy also speaks about the teacher's wages. I know that this question is a thorn in the side of all such men as "Fogy." He says, "the teachers are now too big to accept the wages that used to be paid, and they can't even think of boarding around. Yes, Mr. Fogy, that is true, I myself am a teacher, and I am decidedly too big to accept the wages that used to be paid, and I am growing so rapidly that I will soon be too big to accept even the magnificent (!) stipend of $210 per year. As for the boarding around, a man like "Old Fogy" would find fault, if, when the teacher came to his house, the vacuun in his (the teacher's) stomach were a cubic inch greater than it was at his neighbor's.

In conclusion Mr. Fogy yells "Down with educational despotism, Let us have shorter terms." Yes, Mr. Fogy, let us have three months school in a year and treat our pupils to a liberal does of Cobb's Spelling Books and Dabold's Arithmetic, as you evidently have been.

EDUCATIONAL THEORIST.

The deep snow fall of about 10 inches in this section last week was nothing compared to what it was in Luzerne county where drifts formed as deep as ten and twelve feet, the snow being about two feet on the level.

School Board Meeting.

The monthly meeting of the Bloomsburg School Board was held Friday evening February 24th, all the members present. The teachers presented their report books, received their orders and checks for the month's work. Principal Sterner gave his monthly written report, which was full of lively suggestions, showing the interest he takes for the welfare of the schools. He announced that he had ordered 12 volumes of historical and other works for the Lyecum Society which would be presented to the Library. He recommended that the Board prepare rules giving use of books, and numbering and cataloguing the library. He gave reviews in several of the schools during the past month in figure work, and test of knowledge of the alphabet in regular order. The test of figure work is to make the pupils accurate and ready thinkers, and that of the alphabet to thoroughly familiarize all with it in regular order. He stated having found a number of children in great want of clothing, and unable to attend school. The committee on text book was instructed to prepare rules &c governing the library. The following bills were presented and ordered paid: W. O. Holmes $23.01 Bloom Water Co., $3.85; J. W. Mears & Co, $15.23; Moyer Bros., $20.18; J. C. Brown $8.00.

The committee on supplies reported having ordered coal of the Farmers Produce Exchange.

Second Anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association.

An interesting meeting will be held in the Opera House Monday evening March 6th 1893 at 8 o'clock under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association of this place. It is their second anniversary. Dr D. J. Waller Jr. will outline the work preformed by the association during the past year, and the address of the evening will be delivered by Mr. George G. Mahy General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Scranton. He was for several years General Secretary of the Association at St. Jones and until recently Assistant Secretary of the State association He comes highly recommended as a speaker, and all who attend will have a fine treat. Admission by tickets which can be procured from the General Secretary.

A NEW CLOTHING FIRM.

Articles of co-partnership were drawn up last Wednesday between J. M. Gidding of Scranton and F. J. Salsburg of Philadelphia, for the purpose of carrying on a retail Clothing, Hat and Mens' Furnishing Business at Bloomsburg, Pa., Columbia county, under the firm name of Gidding & Salsburg. Mr. Gidding has been identified in the retail clothing business all his lifetime and Mr. Salsburg is a clothing manufacturer of Philadelphia. They intend giving their personal attention to the business and if hard work and *capital* counts for anything they will certainly make a success of their new venture. Their opening will take place about April 1st.

MRS. JESSIE J. SWABY.

Mrs. Jessie J. Swaby, wife of Frederick J. Swaby, died at her home in Seneca Falls, N. Y. on February 19th, of Bright's disease, after a prolonged illness. Mr. Swaby was seriously ill with pneumonia, and was unable to attend the funeral. He was reported as being better on the 25th. Mr. Swaby is well known in this county. He built the house above Espy recently owned by the Milnes estate. The Seneca Falls *Reveille* speaks very highly of the many good qualities of Mrs. Swaby. She was nearly 70 years old.

The "Smoker."

Last Monday evening after the regular meeting of the Castle, the K. G. E. gave their first entertainment called the "Smoker". It consisted of speeches, music, lunch and a smoke. Addresses were given by Sir Knights F. B. Hartman, W. H. Brookes, Guy Jacoby and Charles Funston. Each speech was followed by vocal and instrumental music At the conclusion of this part of the programme, sandwiches, lemonade. oranges bananas and apples were served. This followed with the use of pipes, cigars and an abundance of tobacco. There were about 100 persons present.

Quarterly Meeting.

Quarterly meeting services will be held in the Methodist Episcopal church next Sunday. Sunday School 9 A. M. Sacrament of Lord's supper at 10½ A. M. Love Feast 5½ P. M. Preaching at 7 A. M.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolf Dreifuss of Milton spent Sunday in town with the bride's parents, Mrs. Lowenberg.

W. K. Armstrong and wife of Williamsport visited friends in town last week.

Mr. B. F. Hartman is confined to the house on account of sickness. He is past 81 years of age.

Pompeii Ratti last Friday evening, returned from a journey to his home at Milan, Italy. He was absent about six months.

Harry and Carrie Aurand attended the funeral of Miss Sarah Aurand, a half sister of George Aurand, at New Berlin on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gilbert have gone to housekeeping in Philadelphia. They reside at No. 2359 North 18th street.

Alfred Crawford of Mt. Pleasant was among our callers on Monday. He has been a COLUMBIAN reader for many years, and also gets the *World* at our reduced rates, and has the benefit of the *American Farmer* by paying in advance.

Mrs. E. C. Blackmar of St. Louis, Missouri, is a guest at the home of E. C. Caswell. Mrs. Blackmar is a cousin of E. C. Caswell's, and has frequently visit here, until she has formed a number of acquantances in this place, who are always glad to have her come.

C. H. Dildine of Greenwood was in town on Monday and gave us a call. He is a fine specimen of manhood, large, robust and good looking. He is interested in the improvement of horse breeds, and is the Secretary of a company that owns a blooded stallion.

Conrad Kreamer of Jerseytown visited Bloomsburg last Saturday for the first time in a long while. About six weeks ago he was hurt by a steer, which knocked him down and kicked him. He is much better, but still limps a little. We hope he may soon entirely recover.

Mr. C. H. Dorr, editor nad proprietor of the Berwick *Independent*, was in town on Saturday, and we were glad to meet him in our office and shake him by the hand. He is a very pleasant gentleman, and has made a decided change for the better in the *Independent*, both in appearance and contents. He has our best wishes for success.

It may be interesting to our readers to know that the New Merchant Tailoring Establishment of Jno. R. Townsend will be opened in a few days when everything will be new but the man—his long connection with the well known firm of D. Lowenberg will be a sufficient guarantee that all garments made by him will be just as represented. While in the employ of D. Lowenberg for 22 years the business largely increased, the reputation of all garments made in that establishment became a household word. His long experience and well known taste has won the confidence of a large circle of friends. We understand he has taken special pains this season in the selection of spring goods and his stock will contain a choice selection of styles that cannot fail to please, and we feel assured that any customer who may place himself in his hands can rest satisfied that he will be clothed in correct City style.

The Calliepian Society gave an excellent entertainment at the Normal School Auditorium last Saturday evening. It was their eighteenth anniversary. The exercises begun with an address by the president J. Harding Shaw, followed by music by the Bloomsburg Cornet Band, oration by Wm. E. James, music by the Normal Orchestra, under the leadership of Prof. Butts, and concluding with an interesting drama, entitled "Esmeralda". After the entertainment the members of the Society and near friends went to their rooms in the upper building where refreshments were served.

A number of familes are afflicted with sickness, Mrs. F. L. Faust, on West Second street, Mrs. J. L. Dillon on East Main street, and Prof. Albert and son on Normal Hill being among them, great many children have colds and sore throats, but no serious epdemic is known in the town.

INAUGURATION DAY.

Our readers will find on the inside pages some very interesting reading concerning Inauguration Day, with pictures of all the Presidents, from Washington to Cleveland. Also a report of the details arranged for the coming inauguration on Saturday.

INAUGURATION DAYS.

Historic Notes Apropos to the Coming Event of March 4.

NINETEEN PRESIDENTS ELECTED.

Sixteen Were Inaugurated on March 4, Two on March 5 and One on April 30. Curious Facts Tending to Create Superstition—Comparison with Other Countries. How March 4 Came to Be Selected for Inauguration Day—Curious and Interesting Facts Connected with the Occasion.

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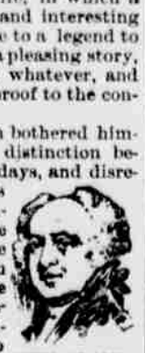
There is an old story to the effect that Benjamin Franklin selected the 4th of March for inauguration day because in the next two centuries it would fall on Sunday less often than any other day in the year, and this statement has crept into a few works meant to be historical. It is, however, but one of the many cases, like those of Niobe and Lot's wife, in which a remarkable and interesting fact has gradually given rise to a legend to account for the fact. It is a pleasing story, but there is no proof of it whatever, and there is almost conclusive proof to the contrary.

WASHINGTON.

It is certain that Franklin bothered himself very little about the distinction between sacred and secular days, and disregarded it altogether in his daily life; that the convention of 1787 did not fix the day, and in fact could have no means of foreseeing when it would be possible to name a day, and that when it became possible by the adhesion of the ninth state to the constitution the Confederation congress then in session fixed the day by a sort of accident. And yet it is a fact, and a very curious fact indeed, that the day does very rarely fall on Sunday, though at first view it would seem that this day or any other day would do so one time in seven.


JOHN ADAMS.

The first day set was Wednesday, and the years 1800 and 1900 are, contrary to the four year rule, not leap years. The first day was just eleven years before the close of the century, and thus it has resulted that the day has fallen on Sunday but three times in the first hundred years and will not again fall on Sunday till 1917. Thereafter it will so fall only in 1945 and 1973 in the next century, the result being such a conjunction only six times in the first two centuries of the government's existence, or once in thirty-three instead of once in seven years.

JEFFERSON.

But little less curious was the result of the meeting of the first congress in 1789. As six congresses convened in the last century and the seventh in 1801 it results that the calculation as to the number of any congress turns on the alleged "unlucky number"—13. Thus, to determine the number of any congress, add thirteen to the year it first convened and divide by two—the quotient is the number of the congress. Conversely, double the number of any congress and substract thirteen, and the remainder will be the year it convened. Ninety-one and thirteen are 104, the half of which is fifty-two—the number of the present congress. For the next century add 113, and so on.

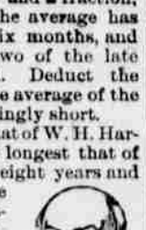
Though we have had twenty-three presidents, but nineteen were formally inaugurated, and but sixteen of these on the 4th of March, if the first time only be counted, for Washington took the oath the first time on April 30, and Taylor and Hayes were inaugurated on Monday, March 5. The same is true of Monroe's second inauguration, but his first was on the regular day. The second Adams, Pierce and Garfield were inaugurated on Friday. Five inaugurations have been on Monday and five on Wednesday, and the coming one will make five on Saturday, no other day in the week having had more than three.

MADISON.

It is also a curious fact that, though the government is 104 years old and we have had twenty-three presidents, there were but eight in the first half of the period to fifteen in the second half, and a man who is today but half as old as the government has lived in the administrations of two-thirds of the presidents. Thus from 1789 to 1837 the average of a president's service was six years eight months and seventeen days and a fraction, while since the latter year the average has been but three years and six months, and this despite the fact that two of the late presidents were re-elected. Deduct the eight years of Grant, and the average of the others really appears alarmingly short.

MONROE.

The shortest service was that of W. H. Harrison—one month—and the longest that of Grant, who held the office eight years and a day, unless indeed we adopt the facetious suggestion of the Whigs that Jackson really governed during the "nominal administration of Van Buren." It is also worth noting that of the eight presidents re-elected Jackson, Lincoln and Grant were the only ones whose second inaugurations were celebrated with much display, though it is certain that Cleveland's will soon furnish a fourth case, and a notable one. In truth, there are many things in the latter's career which might justify a little superstition in his case. No other American, save possibly Washington and Jackson, has had such an extraordinary personal triumph.


J. Q. ADAMS.

The selection of March 4 was, as aforesaid, probably a sort of accident. On the 2d of July, 1788, the president of the Confederation congress, then in session at New York, notified that body that New Hampshire had ratified the constitution on the 21st of June preceding, and as it was the ninth state to do so that instrument was now by its own terms to become the supreme law. After prolonged debate congress on the 13th of September, 1788, passed the following:

Resolved, That the first Wednesday of January next (1789) be the day for appointing electors in the several states which before the said day shall have ratified the said constitution; that the first Wednesday in February next be the day for the electors to assemble in their respective states and vote for president, and that the first Wednesday in March next be the time and the present seat of congress the place for commencing proceedings under the said constitution.

From this it will be seen that there was exactly a month's time between each of the three very essential acts of appointing electors—assembling the electors in their respective states—and "commencing proceedings." As a matter of fact, the first Wednesday in March, 1789, fell on the 4th, and three years later that date was fixed upon for all time. But there is nothing extant to indicate any special reason for it. In truth, it is at almost the worst season that could have been selected, and as the matter is entirely within the discretion of congress, and Washington was inaugurated the first time on April 30, the argument for a change to that date is strong.

JACKSON.

Every reader has had enough on the first inauguration of Washington. Suffice it to repeat that the day was fine, that Chancellor Robert R. Livingston, of New York, administered the oath in the presence of some 40,000 people, and that the centennial celebration of that event in New York city in 1889 was a really wonderful success, on which occasion there were more people in the city than at any other time in its history. It was positively the only time, said the oldest inhabitants, when "the city crowd was completely overwhelmed and lost in the country crowd." His second inauguration, in Philadelphia, Monday, March 4, 1793, presented an almost ludicrous contrast. He took the oath in the senate chamber in the presence of both houses of congress and made a brief address, and if anything unusual occurred the journals of the day failed to mention it.

VAN BUREN.

Nor was the inauguration of John Adams on Saturday, March 4, 1797, a particularly impressive affair. Thomas Jefferson took the oath as vice president in the senate chamber, pronounced a high compliment on Mr. Adams, who had just vacated the chair, and then led the way to the chamber of the house, where the inauguration took place. Almost every witness who has given any account of it says that all eyes were directed to Washington, and as Jefferson stood on the other side, a rather tall and commanding figure, the new president really seemed overshadowed. He spoke at some length, eulogized Washington very highly, denied quite emphatically that he favored a stronger government than that ordained in the constitution and pronounced the oath after the chief justice of the United States.

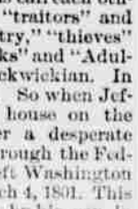
W. H. HARRISON.

Adams is distinguished in our history for many things, and one is, unfortunately, for being the first president who refused to participate in the inauguration of his successor. It was indeed a very trying occasion for him. There have been some heated campaigns since, but none in which personal animosities played so great a part as in 1800. Nowadays partisans call each other "rebels," "traitors" and "enemies of American industry," "thieves" and "monopolists" or "cranks" and "Adullamites," but it is chiefly Pickwickian. In 1800 they really believed it. So when Jefferson was elected by the house on the thirty-sixth ballot and after a desperate struggle a deep groan ran through the Federalist party, and Adams left Washington early in the morning of March 4, 1801. This bad example was followed by his son in 1829 and by Johnson in 1869.

POLK.

It is rather singular there should have been so much dispute about the facts of Jefferson's inauguration. It is clearly proved that he intended to go in the usual state, with a carriage and six horses, but the carriage ordered was not completed in time, Adams refused the courtesy, as aforesaid, and so Jefferson, the attendent marshal and a few others made the little trip on horseback. His second inauguration had more style about it. On Saturday, March 4, 1809, Madison took the oath in the hall of the house, and the only fact about it which excited much comment was that he was "clad in a suit of elegant black cloth entirely of American manufacture."

The next four inaugurations were conventional in the extreme. That of 1821 was on Monday, March 5, as then, for the first time, the regular day fell on Sunday. John Quincy Adams revived much of the old and solemn ceremonial, but with him it ended, as the country had now outgrown English and colonial forms. And as a great break followed, this is the proper place to give a list of the presidents regularly inaugurated, with date of birth, inauguration and death, and to note the interregnums filled by vice presidents:


TAYLOR.

George Washington—Feb. 22, 1732; April 30, 1789; March 4, 1793; Dec. 14, 1799.

John Adams—Oct. 19, 1735; March 4, 1797; July 4, 1826.

Thomas Jefferson—April 2, 1743; March 4, 1801; 1805; July 4, 1826.

James Madison—March 16, 1751; March 4, 1809; 1813; June 28, 1836.

James Monroe—April 28, 1758; March 4, 1817; March 5, 1821; July 4, 1831.

John Quincy Adams—July 11, 1767; March 4, 1825; Feb. 23, 1848.

Andrew Jackson—March 15, 1767; March 4, 1829; 1833; June 8, 1845.

Martin Van Buren—Dec. 5, 1782; March 4, 1837; July 24, 1862.

William Henry Harrison—Feb. 9, 1773; March 4, 1841; April 4, 1841.

John Tyler—Interregnum.

James Knox Polk—Nov. 2, 1795; March 4, 1845; June 15, 1849.

Zachary Taylor—Sept. 24, 1784; March 5, 1849; July 9, 1850.

Millard Fillmore—Interregnum.

Franklin Pierce—Nov. 23, 1804; March 4, 1853; Oct. 8, 1869.

James Buchanan—April 13, 1791; March 4, 1857; June 1, 1868.

Abraham Lincoln—Feb. 12, 1809; March 4, 1861; 1865; April 15, 1865.

Andrew Johnson—Interregnum.

Ulysses Simpson Grant—April 27, 1822; March 4, 1869; 1873; July 23, 1885.

Rutherford Birchard Hayes—Oct. 14, 1822; March 5, 1877; Jan. 17, 1893.

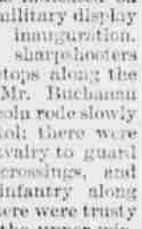
James Abram Garfield—Nov. 19, 1831; March 4, 1881; Sept. 19, 1881.

Chester Alan Arthur—Interregnum.

Grover Cleveland—March 18, 1857; March 4, 1885, and to be inaugurated again just eight years later, the first case of the kind in our history.

Benjamin Harrison—Aug. 20, 1833; March 4, 1889. After March 4 next he will be the only living ex-president, as his successor and predecessor now is.

The fact that three presidents died on Independence Day is indeed extraordinary. As but twenty-one have died the chances of one's death on that day are not quite as one in eighteen, of two still fewer, and of three not one in hundreds. But that two should die on the same day and a third but five years later, and the two signers of the Declaration, the chances are so remote as to be scarcely calculable. Yet it happened. Vice President Hamlin also died on that day. Nearly all the presidents have lived to an advanced age, as it was natural they should be men of great vitality and temperate lives to attain the honor. John Adams was the oldest, lacking but a few weeks of ninety-one, while, omitting Lincoln, killed at fifty-four, and Garfield, killed within a few weeks of fifty, the youngest dying was Polk at fifty-four.


PIERCE.

Another curious fact is that, including the presidents of the senate who succeeded to the functions of the office, there have been more vice presidents than presidents—to wit, thirty-four, though Clinton, Tompkins, Calhoun and King each served in two administrations.

From Adams the father to Adams the son, as aforesaid, the inaugurations were mild affairs, but Jackson came in with a breeze, and the occasion was indeed breezy. He set the example of taking the oath on and delivering the inaugural from the east front of the Capitol, and then, making all reasonable deductions for the partisan spite of those who described it, the scene which followed did indeed "beggar description." The largest crowd seen in Washington down to that time was in attendance, and the mud was, in southwestern phrase, "half bootleg deep," on Pennsylvania avenue.

CLEVELAND.

Through that mud the crowd rushed to the White House, where all the doors were thrown open and punch served out in barrels, buckets, tubs and even, so the opposition said, wash basins. Every room in the house was crowded, and men with heavy and muddy boots stood on the finest chairs and sofas to see what was going on in front. Lamps and furniture were broken, and punch spilled till the house was a wreck. Soon after there was a levee at which a cheese weighing 1,400 pounds (a present to Jackson) was cut up and served. The struggle for pieces resulted in a smash of furniture; liquor was spilled and cheese trodden into the carpet, while ladies held dainty handkerchiefs to their noses and foreign diplomats looked on in undisguised horror.

BUCHANAN.

Daniel Webster said the place looked like a republican palace taken by siege and sacked by the victorious enemy, but Benton, Felix Grundy and men of that class thought it just as well to "let the boys have their way once in four years." It was the last scene of the sort, though Jackson's second inauguration also attracted a large crowd. The next inauguration—of Van Buren in 1837—was a comparatively tame affair, but in 1841 the Whigs honored Harrison with a grand rally. Thence to Lincoln each inauguration was much like its predecessor, and none presented features of unusual interest. The crowds, however, continued to increase, and the procession which followed Buchanan reached nearly from the Capitol to the White House.

LINCOLN.

This was the end of the old regime. Little as the great men of the day suspected it, the old republic was, practically, soon to pass away, and be replaced by one of vastly increased and centralized powers. In all the great speeches and state papers down to 1861 one finds the federal union referred to indifferently as the Union or the confederacy. Thus President Pierce in his inaugural said, "The security and repose of this confederacy forbid interference or colonization by any foreign power." And President Buchanan in his said, "Let every American reflect upon the terrific evils which would result from disunion to every portion of the confederacy." What a storm such use of that word would now raise!

GRANT.

The impending change was indicated on March 4, 1861, by the first military display of real consequence at an inauguration. There were sharpshooters on the housetops along the avenue as Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Lincoln rode slowly to the Capitol; there were squads of cavalry to guard the street crossings, and squads of infantry along the route; there were trusty riflemen at the upper windows of the Capitol and artillery to the right of the east front, commanding the crowd to which the new president spoke. It was a sad presage. General Scott was savagely criticised for these arrangements, but subsequent events justified him.

HAYES.

Since that date the military has formed an important part of every inauguration, and at Grant's second induction, March 4, 1873, the display was such as to excite the admiration of foreigners accustomed to the finest exhibits of London, Paris and Berlin. But it was fatal to some of the participants and to many spectators. The day has a bad preeminence as the most inclement of any inauguration day in our history. From dawn till dark a northwest wind so keen and cold that it seemed to chill even the bones blew without an instant's cessation. Scores of soldiers and sailors who had to stand long in place were prostrated in consequence, while spectators suffered so much that the average mortality of the city for a short time after is said to have been notably increased.

GARFIELD.

Far otherwise was it at the inauguration of Cleveland, on which occasion by far the greatest crowd ever seen there was assembled in Washington. Correspondents celebrated the occasion in many hundred columns. Citizens of Washington still tell with glee how the visitors sat the night through on chairs, on benches in the parks and on the steps of public buildings, as the weather was fine and all the hotels overcrowded, and railroad managers tell with pardonable pride how they got the hundreds of thousands to their homes in fairly good season. But all these and other incidents of recent inaugurations are still fresh in the public mind.

B. HARRISON.

In conclusion, a few comparisons are justifiable. We have had twenty-three presidents in 104 years, while Rome had, discarding minor contestants, sixty-four emperors in 503 years, and Great Britain has had, beginning with William the Conqueror, thirty-five sovereigns in 826 years. Of presidents in Mexico, Hayti and South America, it would be idle to make an estimate. Yet two of our presidents have been assassinated, and another, Jackson, only escaped that fate by an accident which apparently would not happen one time in a thousand. Another escaped impeachment by but one vote. On the whole, though we may justly claim an improvement over the dark past, yet there is nothing to make us boast. Our government is by no means exempt from the evils which afflict other nations.

J. H. BEADLE.

Heart Failure.

Nearly every sudden death that occurs, and they seem to be on the increase, is ascribed to "heart failure." It has appeared to us that death is always from heart failure, whether it comes suddenly, or after a protracted illness, for when the heart ceases to beat death inevitably follows.

Dr. Johnston of Washington was recently asked the question:

"How do men die of heart failure?"

"They do not," said Dr. Johnston, "except as they might also be said to die for want of breath. It is an expression employed solely by unintelligent or careless men in ascribing a cause of death. Suppose you had pneumonia and strangled to death. To be sure, you would die for want of breath, but pneumonia would be the cause of your death. Or, if you received a fatal blow on the head, a state of coma would ensue, during which the action of the heart would become weaker and weaker, finally ceasing altogether. Still you would not then have died of heart failure, but of injury inflicted on the brain. Again, you have a distinct disease of the heart—fatty degeneration, say. As the accumulation of fat increases the heart fails more and more in the performance of its function, and in the end fails utterly. Now, you have not in this case died of heart failure, but of a well recognized disease of the heart. In all these cases, it is not the failure of the heart which is the cause of death, but a disease of some particular vital organ.

"But suppose you have a disease o the kidneys, which are not vital organs. In such a case there will always exist some associated disease of a vital organ which is the immediate cause of death. It may be of the lungs. It is more often of the heart, as it was in Mr. Blaine's case. At a certain stage of the disease the heart failed. It grew weaker and weaker until its action was at times momentarily suspended beyond possibility of revival. Thus, the intelligence was conveyed all over the world that Mr. Blaine died of heart failure.

"He looks uneasily at his flanks; won't lie down and straddles when standing or walking." "Inflamation of the kidneys. Give him the usual dose of Bull's-Head Horse and Cattle Powder."

A man feels proud when he is working his way up to the top, but he feels different if his necktie undertakes to do the same thing.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do good and cost you nothing. C. A. Klein's Drug Store.

Stranger—Why do you put the choir so high up in the gallery?

Deacon—Because the bass has such a deep voice that if he was below nobody could hear him unless they sat in the cellar.—Puck.

In the Hunt.

"Is young Moneygetter fond of hunting?"

"Pshaw, no; the only thing he ever chases is the nimble sixpence."—Rider and Driver.

He Lit Out.

She made a lovely little quilt,
A trifle, for the fair.
But when her husband saw the bill
He climbed the golden stair.

The *Scientific American*, or *Town Topics* for the coming year can be obtained cheap at this office. tf.

Woman's Influence.

Delicate women may exert much influence, but little in camparison with what it would be with abundant health.

The wife wants health that she may be the companion of her husband and her family.

Beware of dizziness, sudden faintness, irritability, backache, nervousness, extreme lassitude, depression, exhaustion, excitability, and sick headache.

These are sure indications of female weakness, some derangement of the uterus or womb; they are danger signals, which warn you to avoid a life of misery. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* goes to the root of the trouble, and drives disease from your body.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

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Ladies' Gold Watches from $12 up
Gents' Gold Watches from $12 up,

Chains, Rings, and all kinds of Jewelry,

In silverware we have the largest and FINEST assortment in the county. Tea sets, Water sets, Shaving mugs, cups, Cake baskets, Butter dishes, Carving sets, and much more than we have space to tell of. In novelties we have Tie clasps, Stamp boxes, Bon-bon boxes, Pin trays, Cigar sets, Picture frames, Individual castors, and all the latest goods in this line. Onyx and Marble clocks, and all other kinds of clocks in great variety. An inspection respectfully requested before you make your selections.

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THE POSITIVE CURE.

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TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

BEAVER.

Supervisors—G. W. Longenberger, Josiah Fisher. Poor Overseer—J. S. Heller. School Directors—John Klingaman, John Hauck. Judge of Election—W. A. Dreisbach. Inspectors—Sam'l Klingaman, Fred Hummel. Auditor—G. F. Shuman Tax Collector—Simon Rittenhouse.

BENTON.

Total vote, 291. Judge of Election—J. R. Cole. Inspectors—A. J. Belles, Oscar Sutton. School Directors—John White, Howard Welliver. Tax Collector—A. Hartman. Supervisor—John L. C. Kline, Wm. Ipher. Overseer—J. R. Keeler. Auditor—H. O. McHenry. Town Clerk—H. H. Hulme.

BERWICK.

Chief Burgess—Francis Evans. Assistant Burgess—H. F. Traugh. High Constable—A. D. Seely. Councilmen—H. W. Bower, H. J. Deiterich. Poor Overseer—H. C. Laubach. School Directors—A. B. NcCrea, J. W. Evans. Tax Collector—J. B. Lockard. Auditors—J. R. McAnall 3 yrs; B. G. Freas 2 yrs; L. J. Townsend 1 yr.

N. E. DISTRICT.

Judge of Election—M. L. Jarrard. Inspectors—H. F. Traugh, J. C. Smethers. Assistant Assessor—G. A Buckingham.

N. W. DISTRICT.

Judge of Election—J. O. Edwards. Inspectors—W. C. Vanhouten, C. K. McAnall. Assistant Assessor—J. C. Marteena.

S. E. DISTRICT.

Judge of Election—J. W. Campbell. Inspectors—A. M. Depuy, Harry Wanich. Assisstant Assessor—Alonzo Lockard.

S. W. DISTRICT.

Judge of Election—Thomas Lauer. Inspectors—J. H. Hess, L. S Jacoby. Assistant Assessor—J. H. Hess.

BRIARCREEK.

Total vote, 104. Justice of Peace—J. B. Martz. Supervisors—Adam Sult, Wm. Lamon. Poor overseer—Geo. W. Ash. School Directors—A. B. Croop, D. W. Martz. Judge of Election—S. E. Moyer. Inspectors—Lloyd B. Knorr, H. S. Keck. Auditor—Elliot Adams. Town Clerk—Headley Sult. Tax Collector—Wm. Ash.

CATAWISSA BOROUGH.

Total vote, 308. Assessor—Lewis Hayhurst. Auditors—A. H. Sharpless, 3 years, G. H. Sharpless, 2 yrs., J. R. Diemer, 1 year.

Chief Burgess—Dr. C. C. Willits.

Council—O. D. L. Kostenbauder, 3 yrs; Chas. O. Brown, 3 yrs; E. B. Guie, 2 yrs; I. H. Seesholtz, 2 yrs; Wm. Hartman, 1 yr; T. E. Harder, 1 yr.

School Directors—J. B. Yetter, 3 yrs; Dr. L. B. Kline, 3 yrs; Simson Raup, 2 yrs; C. E. Claywell, 2 yrs; J. J. Lewis, 1 yr; A. S. Truckenmiller 1 yr.

Tax Collector—Clinton Ellis.

Judge of Election—Adam Truckenmiller.

Inspectors of Election—A. F. Harman, Joshua Fisher.

Constable—James Hoover.

CATAWISSA TOWNSHIP.

Total vote, 77. Justice of Peace—Wm. Witner, N. C. Hartman. Constable—Chas. Yeager. Supervisors—Jeremiah Yeager, John Huber. Poor Overseers—John Waltz, Peter Kerns. School Directors—M. T. Hartman, 3 yrs; Elias F. Weaver, 3 yrs; W. H. Roberts, 2 yrs; Zach Kreischer, 2 yrs; W. T. Creasy, 1 yr; Solomon Rider, 1 yr. Assessor—J. W. Rider. Judge of Election—E. F. Weaver. Inspectors—E. D. Tewksbury, Jacob Transue. Auditors—F. P. Creasy, 3 yrs; N. C. Hartman, 3 yrs; W. J. Martin, 1 yr. Tax Collector—W. H. Roberts.

CENTRALIA BOROUGH

Justice—Wm. H. Gittens. Chief Burgess—Robt. Anderson, Sr. High Constable—David Dyke. Poor Commissioner—John Goldsworthy. School Director—G. W. Davis, Ed. Demsey. Council—Thomas Gearrity, A. Nash, James Dyke, Reuben Fahringer. Constable, Dennis Downey; Tax Collector Lafayette Fetterman; Auditor, Wm. H. Heffron; Assessor, Harry Martin 1st ward; Judge of Election, Jno. Tygue, 1st ward, Chris Rooney, 2d ward; Inspectors, Wm. J. Yarworth and Geo. James, 1st ward; E. J. Shaffer and Jno. Marsh, 2d ward.

CENTRE.

Supervisors—John Kelchner, Simon Sitler. Poor Overseer—E. Ringrose. School Director—John Miller, Wm. H. Stahl. Judge of Election—Elisha Hagenbuch. Inspectors—G. W. Remley, A. W. Seybert Auditor.—Wm. S. Hess. Tax Collector—W. E. Creasy.

CONYNGHAM.

Justice of the Peace—Patrick Flynn. Supervisors—Patrick Courey, John Gallagher. School Director—Michael Tighe, James Wilson. Assistant Assessor—Lee George north, John P. Hannon south, Milton Hoodmacher west. Judge of Election—John McDowell north, Thos. Casey south, Robt. Williams west. Inspectors—Domnial Sullivan and Theo. Weller, north, R. E. McHale and Thos. Weedan, south, James Meginnis and Patrick Gillespie, west. Auditor—Andrew Donahue 3 yrs, Jesse Miller 1 yr. Town Clerk—Michael Horan. Tax Collector—Chas. Weidman.

FISHINGCREEK.

Total vote, 209. Supervisors—Benj. F. Pealer, Daniel Wenner. Poor Overseer—J. D. McHenry. School Directors—Samuel Smith, Lewis Beishline. Judge of Election—E. S. Stoker. Inspectors—Alfred Hess, J. N. Long. Auditor—E. L. Lemon. Town Clerk—J. S. Campbell. Treasurer—G. M. Howell. Tax Collector—O. J. Hess.

FRANKLIN.

Justice of Peace—Jesse John. Supervisors—Paul M. Shultz, John Llewellyn Poor Overseer—Benj. Sheets. School Directors—J. W. Artley, W. H. Artley. Judge of Election—Edward Kremser. Inspectors—Thos. Ashworth, Wm. J. George. Auditors—D. M. Reeder. Tax Collector—George Bucher.

GREENWOOD EAST.

Judge—Jos. Lawton. Inspectors—R. B. Kline, Robt. Vanhorn. Tax Collector—Gotleib Hartman. School Directors—Alfred Freas, G. F. Deiffenbach. Supervisors—J. F. Robbins, J. K. Trivelpiece Justice—A. P. Young. Constable—C. D. Kline. Auditor—Isaac Heacock. Assistant Assessor—Geo. Appleman.

GREENWOOD WEST.

Judge—S. T. Lewis. Inspectors—S. A. Miller, H. Roate. Tax Collector—G. Hartman. School Directors—Alfred Freas, G. F. Dieffenbach. Assistant Assessor—J. E. Welliver. Supervisor—J. F. Robbins, J. K. Trivelpiece. Justice—A. P. Young Constable—C. D. Kline. Auditor—Isaac Heacock.

HEMLOCK.

Supervisors—Reuben Werkheiser, Reuben H. Guild. Poor Overseer—Wm. A. Miller. School Directors—Henry Deighmiller, Edward Ivey. Judge of Election—H. D. McBride. Inspectors—John Desenrote, T. W. Pursel. Auditor—A. J. Emmett. Tax Collector—C. L. Hartman.

JACKSON.

Justice of the Peace—W. L. Yorks, Supervisors, G. W. Heath, C. W. Cole; Poor Overseer, J. B. Robbins; School Directors, Alex. Knouse, Z. A. Butt; Judge of Election, P. B. Hirleman; Inspectors, J. M. Hartman, G. W. McHenry; Auditors; J. B. Robbins; Town Clerk, C. W. Young; Tax collector, D. L. Evehart.

LOCUST.

Total vote, 319. Justice of Peace—Jeremiah Fahringer, W. B. Snyder. Supervisors—W. L. Kline, Byron Keller Poor Overseer—Geo. W. Yeager. School Director—I. C. Johnson, Daniel Leiby. Assessor—John W. Fox. Judge of Election—John Gable. Inspectors—C. F. Kremser, John Scheaffer. Auditors—David Helwig, Simon Helwig. Tax Collector—I. H. Daniel. For division of twp. 239 votes, against division, 62 votes.

MADISON.

Total vote, 78. Justice of Peace—E. F. Welliver. Supervisors—Geo. Whitenight, Cyrus Hartline. Poor Overseer—James Kinlen, Geo. Masteller, Joel Moser, tie 61 votes each. Judge of Election—Chas Kreamer. Inspectors—Abram Hartline, J. E. Cotner. Auditor—T. H. Gingles. Tax Collector—Geo. Ande.

MAIN.

Judge of Election—Geo. Breisch. Inspectors—G. W. Gearhart, J. E. Houck. School Directors—B. R. Yetter, J. B. Fisher. Supervisors—J. C. Shuman, J. F. Bauman. Poor Overseer—James Keefer. Justice of Peace—John A. Shuman. Tax Collector—A. W. Shuman. Auditor—J. B. Nuss. Treasurer—J. E. Longenberger.

MIFFLIN.

Total vote, 178. Justice of Peace—J. H. Hetler. Supervisors—John Rhoads, Samuel Knecht. Poor Overseers—G. M. Durling. School Directors—J. E. Creasy, E. Schweppenheiser. Judge of Election—Jacob Gruver. Inspectors—A. M. Vought, G. E. Zimmerman. Auditors—Alex Lutz 3 yrs; H. G. Gruver. Tax Collector—W. B. Goodhart.

The best builders use only the best materials—lumber, brick, lime, cement, sand—whatever goes into the construction of a building; they employ only the best workmen and pay the best wages; they get better prices for their work than their less careful competitors, and always get the best contracts; they paint their work with

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This brand of Strictly Pure White Lead and National Lead Co.'s Tinting Colors, are for sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

JOHN T. LEWIS & BROS. CO.,
Philadelphia.

MILLVILLE BOROUGH.

Total vote, 130. Justice of Peace—J. B. Eves, V. P. Eves. Chief Burgess—J. B. Patton. Councilmen—H. W. Kisner, 3 yrs; C. R. Henrie 3 yrs; R. J. Eves, 2 yrs; S. W. Kester, 2 yrs; R. B. Grimes 1 yr; C. M. Eves 1 yr. High Constable—B S. Keller. Constable—Jos. S. Cole. Assessor—Tillman Stadler. School Directors—W. B. Eves 3 yrs; G. H. Moore (59 votes,) Thomas Wright (59 votes,) D. F. Herring 2 yrs; Josiah Heacock 2 yrs; Mary Hogue 1 yr; Edith Heller 1 yr; Judge of Election—S. B. Kisner. Inspectors—Samuel Demott, J. F. Lemon. Auditors—Wm. Masters 3 yrs; Wm. Mather 2 yrs; H. S. Christian 1 yr Tax Collector—W. B. German and J. M. Rote, 61 votes each.

MONTOUR.

Total vote, 82. Supervisors—Francis Leiby, David Mouser. Poor Overseer—Isaac Mourey. School Directors—Howard Grimes, W. E. Giger. Judge of Election—David Krum. Inspectors—Wm. Mensch, Harry Deimer. Auditor—P. A Evans. Tax Collector—James Quick.

MT. PLEASANT.

Supervisors—Isaiah Howell, Wm. Hower. Poor Overseer—John Vance. School Directors—Howard Oman, Alf. Crawford. Judge of Election—Eri. Ikeler. Inspectors—Wm. Manning, Wm. Askew. Auditor—W. W. Kester. Tax Collector—Frank P. Davis.

ORANGE.

Judge of Election—Calvin Herring. Inspectors—J. B. Quick, J. L. Conner. Tax Collector—O. D. Delong. School Directors—Wm. Achenbach, S. Hutton. Supervisors—C. F. Hutton, A. C. Achenbach. Poor Overseer—A. W. Eveland Auditor—J. W. Hidlay. Town Clerk—H. C. Conner.

PINE.

Justice—H. Lunger. Judge—A. R. Fullmer. Inspector—H. E. Watts, A. R. Parke. Supervisor—A. E. Girton, D. Garner, School Director—T. R. Everitt, Benj. Lore. Tax Collector—T. R. Everitt. Poor Overseer—N. L. Moser. Auditor—P. W. Sones.

ROARINGCREEK.

Justice of the Peace—Wilson Whitner. Supervisors—Clinton Helwig, Francis Levan. Poor Overseer—Uriah Fetterman. School Directors—Henry Craig, John Hampton. Judge of Election—J. C. Cherrington. Inspectors—E. M. Bitner, Wm. Hampton. Tax Collector—Jeremiah Mensch.

SCOTT.

Supervisors—Lloyd Sterling, John Waters 113 votes, A. G. Burlingame 113 votes. School Director—W. Wanich, C. A. McCollum. Assistant Assessor—T. W. Hartman. Judge of Election—W. A. Trembly east, J. H Townsend west. Inspectors—E. J. Stetler and Chas. Greenwalt east, M. L. Keller and J. W. Betz west. Auditor—Wm. Bogart. Tax Collector—Geo. P. Hess.

SUGARLOAF.

Justice of Peace—F. P. Hartman. Supervisors—Gearhart Hess, D. H. Steadman. School Directors—John A. Kline, B. D. Cole. Asst Assessor—I. B. Gibbons. Judge of Election—J. W. Perry north, Geo. Lewis south. Inspectors—J. H. Vansickle and F. C. Masteller north, A. R. Fritz and James Pennington south. Auditor—J. W. Flynn. Town Clerk—J. M. Larish. Tax Collector—James M. Shultz.

If you give entertainments and want to be "in the swim," you must use Bull's-Head Flavoring Extracts, the popular flavoring for all pastries and desserts. Price 10 cts.

"Women are at the bottom of everything," said Mulligan as he pulled his wife out of the well.

A GOD-SEND is Ely's Cream Balm. I had catarrh for three years. Two or three times a week my nose would bleed. I thought the sores would never heal. Your Balm has cured me."—Mrs. M. A. Jackson, Portsmouth, N. H.

I WAS so much troubled with catarrh it seriously affected my voice. One bottle of Ely's Cream did the work. My voice is fully restored.—B. F. Liepsner, A. M., Pastor of the Olivet Baptist church, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Little boys should be seen and not heard" said the boy who could not recite his lesson.

Citticus—"I wonder how it is that so few women stutter when they talk?" Witticus—"They haven't got time."

To Get at the Facts

Regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla, ask the people who take this medicine, or read the testimonials often published in this paper. They will certainly convince you that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses unequalled merit, and that HOOD'S CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal. They are the best family cathartic.

An Iowa publisher acknowledges the receipt of an egg which was "laid on our table by the Rev. Mr. Smith."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THERE ARE EIGHT HUNDRED

Of these belated Suits left, which we have been selling at Twelve Dollars. We have decided to clear them all out at - - **$9.00 Per Suit**

Just Think of it, $20 and $18 Suits for - - **$9.00**

Boys' $12, $10 and $8 Knee Pant Suits for - **$5.00**

And $7, $6 and $5 Knee Pant Suits for - - **$3.50**

Big Cuts in the prices of Men's and Boys' Overcoats.

Browning, King & Co.

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910 and 912 CHESTNUT ST.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieves all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease *Consumption*, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis* and all throat and lung *Maladies* He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York
Sept. 16, 1 yr.

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Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers' prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.

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On application.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 a package. If you cannot get it, send your address for free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address

ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeROY, N. Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleans the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Sense of Taste and smell.

TRY THE CURE.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

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Persons of limited means who desire to build can pay part and secure balance by mortgage.

Corn,

Potatoes and Wheat grow best when planted with

$20.00 Phosphate.

This is acknowledged by all who have tried it.

Send for new Price List.

YORK Chemical Works, YORK, PA.

3-3-7t.

CLAY AND SAND.

With Proper Drainage This Combination Makes a Firm and Durable Road.

Hon. H. W. Thornton of Mercer county, Ills., is a veteran in the war for good roads. For more than 30 years he has labored with voice and pen for the improvement of country highways, and his wide experience has led him to devise a plan for road work which the builders of the roads across the prairies, where material is scarce, will do well to investigate. He says:

From 1857 to 1868, having in charge the construction of a railroad between Savannah and Warsaw, Ills., I had occasion to make many trips between those points in company with a civil engineer. The subject of the improvement of the roads we traveled was frequently discussed. The distance is about 160 miles and most of the way near the Mississippi, many miles being all sand. A few miles in the vicinity of Nauvoo stone is abundant, but the greater portion of the distance is pure Illinois soil.

In winter or wet weather the sand made a good road, but in hot, dry weather it became very heavy. When sand was incorporated with the soil, as is often the case between sand drifts and other localities, there was a passably good road at all seasons. Sand in many localities in combination with clay prepared "in the long ago" has given man a foundation for a roadway that is always in repair and always good at no expense to any one.

In these 50 years of my journeying over the prairies of Illinois I became fully convinced that drainage in some way with the use of sand in combination with the soil of the prairies would tend very much toward the improvement of the roads. The clay roadbed we have. It is a fixture. It has come to stay. With sand it may be utilized in drainage. Gravel or broken stone is a poor substitute for sand to be incorporated with the clay roadbed. Except for water the roads would always be good. Thorough drainage is therefore the cure.

If sand is most convenient and cheaper than gravel or broken stone, put down tiling in the center of the roadbed 3½ feet below the surface, the dirt displaced in tiling is distributed evenly over the roadbed, first 6 inches next to the tiling filled with the soil of roadbed to hold the sand above with which the remaining 3 feet of the ditch is filled. A coating of sand 6 or 8 inches in depth and 6 feet in width is placed on the center of the road, leaving 6 or 8 feet on either side of this track for a dry weather road.

The theory is that continued rains would soon put the central track in use and incorporate the sand with the soil, thereby facilitating drainage of the surface water into the sand or gravel over the tiling, thus securing continued and permanent drainage. This coating of sand may be repeated so as to be thoroughly incorporated with the roadbed. The sand mixed with the soil renders the roadbed porous in proportion to the quantity of sand in combination with it. No material is better than gravel or broken stone for filling the ditch above the tile; it drains more readily than sand and is preferable in all respects except to combine with clay to make it porous. All three are very useful and necessary in the construction of a good road. Availability and cost of material decide which shall be used in different localities.

A well drained roadbed by this method requires a less quantity of at least one-half of sand and gravel or broken stone than any method heretofore presented to the public. It will take 1½ to 2 yards of the above to fill the ditch per rod above the tiling, and about the same amount as a coating on the central track.—Good Roads.

Senator Chandler on Roads.

At the recent session of the National League of Good Roads Senator Chandler of New Hampshire said he thought that one advantage for this organization would be the agitation of the subject and the dissemination of the facts bearing on good roadmaking through the press. He was of the opinion that either a national road commission should be appointed or else the secretary of agriculture might be instructed to investigate the matter and report the needs to congress. He assured the delegates that they would not find congress either slow in acting or indifferent to any reasonable proposition that might be made. He quoted Secretary of State Seward as saying that you can measure the civilization of a people by the character of its roads.

In this country we have come to depend on the railroads and have neglected one system of highways. He believed that the bicycle riders were doing a great deal to call attention to the condition of the roads. He was glad to hear that the railroad companies had taken the position favorable to this object. As they had caused the neglect of the highways, he thought that it was well that they should aid this work for their revival. What they wanted was to have the roads in such a condition that one could drive in a light wagon from Maine to Alaska without breaking a spoke.

The convention heartily applauded this sentiment, with which the senator closed his remarks.

Business and Pleasure.

Good roads are a necessity to the economic conduct of the farmer's business, yet farmers fail to organize and agitate on behalf of them. Good roads are a necessity to the enjoyment of a cyclist's recreation, and the cyclists have formed the strongest single body working for good roads in the country. Surely business is more important than pleasure, and the agriculturist is as farsighted as the wheelman.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Bad Roads Injure Fruit.

Sluman S. Bailey, in his address before the Michigan Fruit Growers' association, has furnished another excellent argument for good roads. He shows how fruit growers lose heavily in damage to their produce by reason of jolting on heavy and uneven roads. Better roads—the very best roads—will put money in the pockets of fruit growers. This same thing is true of other classes of farmers.—Detroit Tribune.

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

—PUBLISHED—

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

At Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

TERMS:—Inside the county, $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed to

THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1893.

A special dispatch to the Philadelphia *Press* dated Scranton February 27th says that Senator Herring, of Bloomsburg, will be the new Internal Revenue collector for the Twelfth District, to succeed T. P. Penman of Scranton.

Attorney General W. U. Hensel was appointed aid-de-camp to Martin T. McMahon, Grand Marshall of the inaugural parade and also as a member of the special committee to receive Cleveland. He was also appointed a member of the reception committee of the inaugural ball.

The name of Rev. Dr. N. C. Schaeffer principal of the Kutztown Normal School is mentioned as the probable successor to Dr. D. J. Waller as Superintendent of Public Instruction. Dr. Schaeffer is a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, and took a special course in the German University at Berlin.

Representative John Cessna, of Bedford county, has introduced in the State Legislature a resolution proposing amendments to the State Constitution. The measure abolishes spring elections, and provides for biennial instead of annual fall election. It is designed to lessen the cost of many State, county, borough and township officers.

National Chairman Harrity realizing the necessity of immediate action in reference to the Silver Question, has written to the newly elected members of the next Congress asking for an expression of opinion. His motive is for the welfare and advancement of the democratic party by doing that which will best promote the interests of the entire country.

Ex-Justice Christopher F. Heydrick, of Franklin, has been appointed a justice of the state supreme court by Governor Pattison to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Chief Justice Paxson. Judge Heydrick was elevated to the supreme bench one year ago to succeed the late Judge Clark, and served until relieved by Judge Dean, of Blair, by whom he was defeated for election. He will serve only until January 1st next unless renominated and elected.

President-elect Cleveland has selected as private secretary Henry T. Thurber of Detroit, Michigan. Mr. Thurber is a law partner of Don M. Dickson, and has been associated with him for about 18 years. It was through the influence of Mr. Dickson that Thurber was appointed. The selection is a disappointment to Mr. O'Brien of New York, who has been acting as Cleveland's private Secretary for some time

The Democratic party Convention of Northumberland county will be held at Sunbury Monday, June 5th, the primary election the Saturday preceding. A candidate for Prothonotary, Treasurer, two for county Commissioners and two county Auditors will be named. Already three candidates have announced their names, as being ready to shoulder the responsibilities of the office of Treasurer and Commissioners. The next three months will probably swell the list enormously.

The Towanda *Republican*, a paper of the strictest party sect cannot swallow the proceedings of the Republican legislature of this State in the Higby-Andrews contest case. It says: "The committee in the contested election case of Higby vs. Andrews, is apparantly unnecessarily prolonging the investigation. The case should have been determined promptly upon principles of justice, instead of delaying it on an apparant design of finding a technical pretext for doing injustice to Mr. Higby and giving the seat to Mr. Andrews to which he was not elected. The Republican majority of the House at Harrisburg will jeopardize party success in the next fall's State election if they shut their eyes to the fact that the party rank and file of the State will not condone their submission to the machinations of the machine politicians who stand around the ex-chairman who led the party to humiliating defeat in the Delamater campaign. Justice is on the side of Mr. Higby, and there should be no hesitation in awarding it without delay, and yet Mr. Andrews is technically occupying the seat that belongs of right to Mr. Higby."—*Wyoming Democrat.*

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, February 27. 1893.

"President Cleveland," said a democratic Senator who was opposed to Mr. Cleveland's nomination, and who is for that reason called by those who know no better an anti-Cleveland man, "never did a wiser thing than when he smashed precedent, which at times binds us all too closely, and announced his cabinet in advance of his inauguration. That must now be evident to even the most careless observer of things political, as reflected in Congress. The opposition which invariably follows the announcement of a new cabinet has been given time to work itself out, and the result will be that the new administration will start out with the party which placed it in power in an unusually harmonious condition, and although there will be quite a number of individual disappointments as the distribution of patronage proceeds, I see nothing ahead that leads me to believe that this harmony will be seriously disturbed during Mr. Cleveland's administration. This Senator declined to allow the use of his name because he has no desire to be accused of giving President Cleveland "taffy," or of having his words construed into a bid for public pap.

The ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty is now considered doubtful, so doubtful that Mr. Harrison's friends in the Senate are afraid to have it voted upon, lest it be rejected. The democrats, while not all opposed to annexation, are almost to a man opposed to ratifying this treaty at this time. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, is the only democratic Senator who has made a speech in favor of immediate annexation, and his duties as one of the Behring Sea arbitrators have called him to Paris. It is the general belief that no vote will be taken upon the treaty at this session. In that case President Cleveland may withdraw the treaty and direct that a new one be negotiated, if he favors annexation, or he may send a message to the Senate recommending the ratification of the present treaty, if it meets his approval. If Mr. Cleveland wishes it the treaty will be acted upon by the Senate when it meets in extra session to act upon his nominations, etc.

A fight is now on in the House, the result of which may be to force an early extra session of Congress. It is being waged by the silver men against the Sherman bond amendment to the Sundry Civil bill, which the silver men are determined to defeat by filibustering or any other means at their disposal. If they succeed an extra session will have to be called.

Secretary Foster admitted to the House Ways and Means committee, before which he appeared Saturday, that his recent estimates of Treasury receipts for the coming fiscal year were already proven to have been too high, and that his estimates of expenditures were at least $8,000,000 too low, and that he now regards a deficit for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1894, as a certainty, unless means are devised to raise additional money, either by taxation or the issue of bonds. His estimates are, of course, based upon the present tariff laws, which are needless to say will be considerably changed before July 1, 1894, unless the democratic administration and Congress undergo a great change of mind on the subject, which is not probable.

Occupants of houses along the line of the inaugural parade and builders of the street stands are all figuring on making a pile of money out of those who wish choice position from which to view the great parade. Rooms are held as high as $300 each, single windows at which four people may be had from $15 to $25, according to location. Front seats in the street stands are held at $5 each, and no sort of a back seat on them can be engaged at less than $1. each. Rooms in hotels cannot be had at any price and cots in private residences are rated at $1 each. Everybody is wishing for a "Cleveland day", which means a clear, pleasant day, but no sort of a day can effect the enthusiasm of the occasion.

Mr. Harrison is now willing that bonds shall be issued to increase the gold balance in the Treasury, provided that Secretary Carlisle will assume the responsibility by requesting Secretary Foster to issue them. The bonds have been engraved and can be issued at a day's notice, but there is no probability that Secretary Carlisle will take any such responsibility before he becomes Secretary of the Treasury, and the making of such suggestion by Mr. Harrison was nothing more nor less than pleading the baby act.

Prominent among the bills that will remain unacted upon at the close of the session will be the Nicaragua Canal bill.

The Prohibition Organ.

The People, the official State organ of the Prohibition party, has changed hands and undergone a complete transformation. Its publication office is now at Milton, and it has been enlarged to eight pages. Among its editorial contributors are Hon. James Black, of Lancaster; Prof. H. D. Patton, S. W. Murray, President of the Milton Car Company; A. A. Stevens, Esq., of Tyrone; H. T. Ames and Agib Ricketts.

The Cabinet.

The following is a list of Cabinet officers President Cleveland has selected:

Secretary of State—Walter Q Gresham, of Illinois.

Secretary of the Treasury—John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky.

Secretary of War—Daniel S. Lamont, of New York.

Secretary of the Navy—Hillary A. Herbert, of Alabama.

Secretary of the Interior—Hoke Smith, of Georgia.

Postmaster General—Wilson S. Bissell, of New York.

Attorney General—Richard Olney, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of Agriculture—J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska.

The first meeting of the Cabinet (an informal one) was held last Saturday morning at the Lakewood cottage—five of the number were present. Another informal meeting will be held Friday evening just previous to the inauguration.

OUR FORESTS.

J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, whom Cleveland has selected as Secretary of Agriculture, is the father of "Arbor Day. He has given the subject of the destruction of our forests a great deal of attention, and we can look for some special laws in reference to tree planting. In speaking of the matter a few days ago he said:

"Every day that passes sees the timber-producing land of this country reduced by 25,000 acres. Over 1,000 acres per hour are denuded by the woodsman's axe and the whirring saw.

There are but 40,000,000 acres of timber-land left in this country, and at this rate of destruction the trees will last but a generation. The most important matter that will occupy my attention when I formally enter the cabinet will be the preparation of national forestry laws to be presented through some kindly congressman to congress."

The question has been agitated for some time but the republicans failed to act. It will now receive proper attention during the Cleveland Administration.

An Extra Session of the Senate Called for the Fourth of March.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—The following proclamation was issued by President Harrison this afternoon:

"WHEREAS public interests require that the Senate should be convened at 12 o'clock on the 4th day of March next, to receive such communications as may be made by the Executive:

"Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene at the Capitol in the city of Washington on the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

"Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at Washington this 25th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventeenth.

"BENJ. HARRISON.

"By the President.

"WILLIAM F. WHARTON, Acting Secretary of State."

This is the usual course pursued at the out-going of each administration, to enable the Senate to "advise and consent" to the Cabinet selected by the incoming President. It is also customary at the same session to send in the names of Ministers selected for the most important foreign posts and other leading offices at home. President Cleveland's proclamation, issued under similar conditions four years ago, was dated February 26, and the proclamation of to day follows that document closely.

ROCKAFELLOW FAILURE.

An approximate statement relative to the failure of Rockafellow the banker at Wilkes-Barre is given as follows:

ASSESTS.

Good	$ 37,737.13
Doubtful	8,136.37
Worthless	27,467.59

Liabilities.

Due the 857 depositors	$359,390.07
Due Wilkes-Barre City	50,774.04
Due 18 banks	29,791.42
	$439,955.53
River St. residence assess'd	$20,000.00
Mortgage on same	$20,000.00

He conducted a banking business for nearly 35 years. Nothing is known as to what became of the $400,000 loss, except that it is gone and nothing to show for it. Rockafellow has been confined to his bed since the failure. His physician considers him insane. A Commission in lunacy may be appointed to consider the subject of having him placed in the Asylum at Danville.

Bad complexion indicates an unhealthy state of the system. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pills that will correct this condition. They act on the liver, they act on the stomach, they act on the bowels. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-1yr.

MR. HARRITY AND THE SILVER QUESTION.

There has been an effort made on the part of some newspaper men, who are jealous of Mr. Harrity's success, to attempt to create an ill-feeling between he and President Cleveland, because Mr. Harrity saw fit on account of his position as National Chairman to address a confidential letter to the members of the Democratic National Committee and to Chairmen of the State Committees asking for an expression of opinion as to the position taken by the various Congressmen upon the silver question. It is a grave question that must be early met by the democratic party, and it was only with a friendly feeling for the welfare of the party and the country that he addressed the circular. The criticisms made by these enemies, is soon stripped of its colors, and the naked facts of personal spleen exhibited. They have proven a boomerang and Mr. Harrity still retains his confidence with President Cleveland. Newspapers that are constantly prodding the democratic leaders ought to be relegated to the back ground, until they learn what to do for the best interest of the party.

On Saturday March 4th President Harrison and President elect Cleveland will ride in a carriage from the White House to the Capitol and return. On the journey to the Capitol, Harrison will occupy the right, and on their return the left side of the carriage. This custom of courtesy was begun by President Arthur when Cleveland was inaugurated eight years ago, and Cleveland extended the same courtesy to Harrison in 1889. The last expression of hatred between two presidents was that of Grant and Johnson—neither would ride with the other. The other case of extreme dislike was that of John Adams and Thomas Jefferson in 1801. Adams fled from the Executive Mansion in the early morning train of March 4th to avoid extending any courtesies to Jefferson. In 1829 between John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson there was no official courtesy shown, although there was not the same marked hatred as shown in the other three instances.

A bill will soon be introduced in the Senate providing for the appointment of a commission who shall decide upon the granting of licenses. Thus taking the matter out of the hands of our several judges.

The Hawaiian Problem.

STRONG REASONS AGAINST ANNEXATION.

From Harper's Weekly.

To stimulate our greed we are told that unless we take Hawaii, England will take it. Nothing could be more absurd. Our very refusal to take it will immensely strengthen our moral authority in objecting to anybody else's taking it. We are told that our possession of Hawaii would give us great commercial advantages. Granted. But can we not secure those commercial advantages by some other arrangements than the annexation of a distant land and a mongrel people, which, such as they are, nobody thinks of receiving into the Union as a self-governing State, equal to the other States; which, as a far away dependency, would have to be ruled by a proconsul—a strange and dangerous anomaly in our political sytsem, an inexhaustible source of tyranny, profligacy, and corruption, the beginning of a radical change in our free institution? Would not this be paying too high a price for the possession of the islands? Cannot the commercial advantages be had cheaper? We are told that the Hawaiian Islands would be a splendid station for our navy, and give it great facilities in those important waters. Granted. But is it not worth while to consider that if we get such outlying posts for our navy, we must build a navy large enough to protect the outlying posts? and that, while we are unassailably strong in our continental home, every far-away possession will be a vulnerable point, an element of weakness?

The breaking up of the winter is the signal for the breaking up of the system. Nature is opening up the pores and throwing off refuse. De Witt's Sarsaparilla is of unquestionable assistance in this operation. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-1yr.

A Needed Reform.

There has much been said of late on the subject of a reform in the Pension laws so as to weed out the frauds from the deserving pensioners. Without discussing this feature, there should be a reform in the manner of paying pensions to confirmed drunkards, so their wives and children can secure a share of the money. We are led to make these remarks from noticing after each pension pay day, some of this class recklessly dissipating until their money is all wasted in the saloons, while their families are driven to suffering and want. The law should be amended so as to secure the wife and children of this class a portion of the pension money. As it is, in many cases a pension often proves a curse to confirmed drunkards by enabling such to waste it in dissipation.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

Now Look for a Flood.

In 1865, observes the Harrisburg *Independent*, there was an enormous amount of ice in the river which went off precisely as did the ice of 1893 without doing much damage, but immediately after the ice had left the Susquehanna river in 1865 there occured one of the most tremendous floods in the history of that stream. Considering the immense amount of snow now on the ground of the country watered by the Susquehanna river and its branches, and the ice to great extent out of these streams, is it probable that a flood will follow in March 1893, like that which occurred in March 1865? Old rivermen think and say that there is every reason to believe that an enormous spring flood may occur this year, but old rivermen, like all modern prophets of evil, as a rule, are not correct indicators of the weather.

Free Text Books.

The bill now before the Legislature in reference to free text books is as follows:

Section 1. "That school directors or controllers shall purchase text books and other necessary scientific and mechanical supplies for use in the public schools of their respective school districts out of the school funds of the district, and that at least one-third of all the books b· provided each year, until all the books required are furnished, and when so procured, the necessary books and school supplies shall be furnished free of cost to each pupil for use in the school of said district, subject to the order of the directors thereo, whose duty it shall be to provide for the safe keeping and care of the books which shall be returned. *Section* 2, "that no school district shall receive its portion of the State appropriations to which it may be entitled, until the provisions of this act shall have been complied with."

Opposed to Luzerne County's Division.

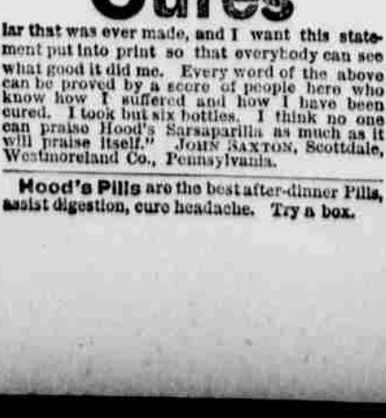
The Board of Trade of Wilkesbarre at an enthusiastic meeting in which the new county question was discussed, passed after a few hours' session resolutions against the division. It was decided that the taking of the proposed territory from the present boundaries of the county af Luzerne would in geographical area place Luzerne County in the category of small counties. The committee to appear before the legislature will be appointed some time within the next few days.

That merry quarterly publication, "Tales from Town Topics" is out for March, and, in addition to the potpourri of bright sketches, poems and witticisms, contains a prize novelette, 80 pages in length, called "The Cousin of The King," written by Adrian Shade Van Westrum. This story is exceedingly thrilling in its dramatic force, and the miscellaneous matter in the volume is up to the standard which the New York society journal is known to follow.—TOWN TOPICS, 21 West Twenty third street, New York.

Hood's Praises Itself

Kidney Troubles—Bright's Disease Cured

Now Able to Work and Sound as a Dollar.



Mr. John Saxton
Of Scottdale, Pa.

"I do think Hood's Sarsaparilla is 'worth its weight in gold.' For four years I suffered misery with terrible pains in my back and trouble with my kidneys. The doctors thought I had Bright's disease. Many a time I had to give up work, and continually grew worse, and when I sat or stooped down I had to be helped up. At last had to give up and go to bed and remain six long weeks. It was then I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I soon found that it was helping me although I had been told nothing would help me and thought

I Would Have to Die.

But I continued to improve till I am now in perfect health and have as good a back as any man in town. Today I can do a good day's work, and truly feel that Hood's Sarsaparilla was a God-send to me. I am as sound as the best dollar that was ever made, and I want this statement put into print so that everybody can see what good it did me. Every word of the above can be proved by a score of people here who know how I suffered and how I have been cured. I took but six bottles. I think no one can praise Hood's Sarsaparilla as much as it will praise itself." JOHN SAXTON, Scottdale, Westmoreland Co., Pennsylvania.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

THEY'RE ALL TALKING OF IT.

A Reporter Investigates several public recommendations, and finds

EVERY WORD TRUE.

More Words of Praise spoken than Published.

The strong letters of recommendation and experiences which have so frequently appeared in the various daily papers, excited the curiosity of the Editor of the *Albany Argus*. Determined to know as to the genuineness of the published documents, placed the matter in the hands of one of their reporters, Mr. Robert A. Male, the veteran foreman of VanSlyke & Horton's Tobacco Factory, on Broadway, Albany, N. Y., was first called upon, and shown the following:

"About ten years ago I had a great deal of trouble with stone in the bladder, and I had to submit to an operation. But the old trouble reappeared and I feared that another operation would be necessary. A friend suggested that I try Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., after using the medicine a short while, I found it was doing me good. I continued its use and am happy to say it entirely cured me. I take it whenever I feel a little out of sorts, and it always does me good. But for kidney or urinary trouble of any kind I am a proof of its curative powers.

Mr. Male said every word was true and and he would not be without that valuable preparation.

Mr. F. C. Brink, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., whose famous experience published, as "A Scrap of Paper." Picking a scrap of paper up in the street one day, found it contained Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy advertisement, and as it particularly hit his case, bought the medicine and found the help he had been praying for.

Mr. F. C. Brink.

In answer as to the truth of the article, Mr. Brink said he was always pleased to say a good word for Favorite Remedy, and referred the writer to the following letter lately published in the *Poughkeepsie Eagle*.

Gentlemen:—Receiving many letters from all over the country, asking as to the truth of an advertisement printed in your paper, giving my experience with Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, I wish to say it was a pleasure to give that recommendation to Dr. Kennedy, and when I said I was cured of catarrh of the bladder and chronic kidney disease, I wrote simply the truth.

For years before I used this valuable medicine, I suffered from urinary troubles, pain in my back and a nervous, sleepless condition, yet before I had taken the fourth bottle I was cured, sound and well. I have replied to these letters and am willing to do similar service to those afflicted. But I make this public statement hoping it may reach the eye of the sufferer, and save me personal correspondence, for at my age letter writing is note easy.

Yours truly,
24 Thompson Street. F. C. BRINK.

Mr. Peter Lawler, chief engineer of Messrs. Crane & Co's Paper Mill, Dalton, Mass., said:

"I don't look much like a dead man, but I was pretty near one. For fifteen years I suffered pains in my side, my urine was subject to violent stoppages, and often tinged with blood. I lost flesh, appetite, and strength. I consulted several physicians who said I was suffering from gravel and inflamation of the kidneys and that I could live but a short time. Mr. John Spencer of Pittsfield, learning of my condition, said "don't bother with the doctors, take Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and be cured." I at once sent for the same, and had taken only part of the bottle, when two pieces of stone passed my bladder, and now am entirely well. Costiveness and rheumatism trouble me no more, and I feel like a new man. Thanks entirely to Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Mr. Peter Lawler.

Mr. E. D. Parsons, head book-keeper Wholesale Dry Goods House of S. J. Arnold & Co., Rochester, N. Y., had a similar experience. Seized one day with pain in his back, next came stoppage of urine. Medical advise was sought, and pronounced it stone in the bladder. In writing to a friend he says:

Mr. E. D. Parsons.

"I suffered beyond words to describe. None of the means taken produced any benefit, until I began the use of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy which dissolved the stone, the symptoms began to yield, the pain ceased and from this time my recovery was complete. Can I after this experience speak too highly of that which saved my life?"

"I can speak in higher praise than I have written," are the words of every person I talked with, which proves the great popularity of this remedy, possessing what no other medicine has, the power to save life. It can be used with safety by all ages.

The worst cases of nervous prostration, sleeplessness, headaches and digestive troubles, yield to its curative power. Salt rheum, eczema, rheumatism, scrofula, or any disease arising from impure blood, are banished by this brain, nerve and blood tonic, Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Are These Names Good Enough?

Amelie Rives,
F. Marion Crawford,
Jerome K. Jerome,
Edgar Fawcett,
Julian Hawthorne,
Ambrose Bierce,
Mary J. Hawker ("Lanoe Falconer"),
Hamlin Garland,
Paul Lindau,
Catulle Mendes,
Francois Coppee,
Anatole France, etc., etc.

Well, they are a few from a long list of distinguished writers of fiction who are under agreement to write for TOWN TOPICS (Weekly) and "Tales from Town Topics" (Quarterly). Each week's issue of TOWN TOPICS will contain a short story and one or two chapters of a novel from one of these great authors.

TOWN TOPICS is enlarged to **32 pages**, so that this improvement—the introduction of the highest class of stories—can be made without curtailing the many other features of the journal, which have made it the greatest weekly for the entertainment of men and women—people of culture—ever published.

Tales from Town Topics, the now world-famed Quarterly, will hereafter contain in each number, in addition to the many excellent things culled from past years' issues of TOWN TOPICS, a complete original novel. To secure the **best**, a prize of **$1,000** is offered.

No one who enjoys the highest class of fiction, and would be *au courant* with all that pertains to good society, can afford to be without TOWN TOPICS every week. There is so much interesting reading in it and the "Tales," that a club subscription to both will supply any family with abundant reading of the most entertaining character all the year.

RATES:

Town Topics per annum, $4.00. A trial subscription for three months, **$1.00.**

Tales from Town Topics, per number, 50 cents. Per annum, $2.00.

Both Clubbed, per annum, **$5.00.**

To get beginning of these great stories, subscribe at once through any book or newsdealer, or remit by cheque, money order, or registered letter to TOWN TOPICS, 21 West 23d Street, New York.

☞Send 10 cents for sample copy TOWN TOPICS. 2-24-4t.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE COLUMBIAN.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1893.

OUR CLUB RATES FOR 1893.

For the coming year we make the following liberal offers to all our subscribers in the county. Those who already take THE COLUMBIAN can avail themselves of any of these offers by paying up to date, and one year in advance. In the case of new subscribers the cash must be paid when the order is given. Sample copies of any of the papers named will be sent to any address in the county, free, on application.

To any one paying all arrearages and one dollar in advance we will send THE COLUMBIAN and *American Farmer* for one year. The latter is a monthly farm paper, and the regular price is one dollar a year.

We will send THE COLUMBIAN and New York weekly *World* one year for $1.80, regular price $2.00.

THE COLUMBIAN and Philadelphia weekly *Times* for $1.40, regular price $1.50.

THE COLUMBIAN and *Woman's Weekly* for $1.30, worth $2.00, The *Weekly* is printed by the New York *Recorder*, and contains 8 pages of matter that interests womankind especially, no politics, no editorals. This is one of our best offers. Try it a year. tf

Monument Concert, Tuesday Mar. 7th at Opera House.

G. N. Wilson now occupies the house recently vacated by George W. Bertsch, on Fourth street.

Porter Grier, son of I. X. Grier Esq. of Danville, died at his home last Friday, from diphtheria. He was a very promising young man.

We were misinformed as to the cause of the death of William Wilson. It resulted from consumption instead of gangrene, as announced last week.

Wesley Freas of Centre township and a brother to B. B Freas, was stricken with paralysis Tuesday afternoon. He is past 81 years of age.

F. C. Williams & Co., put a new safe in their office on the third floor of THE COLUMBIAN building on Tuesday.

Rev. E. E. Davidson the Evangelist was kept busy Sunday morning. He made addresses in the Presbyterian, Lutheran and Methodist churches.

A baby ten months old, of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Gunton died early last Friday morning. Funeral services were held at the house Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

At the late township election two ladies were chosen school Directors in Millville—Mrs. Edith Heller and Mary Hogue—they were both elected for one year.

We were misinformed as to the party given at Jermiah Hess last Wednesday evening, it should have read birthday party, it bring the 70th and 71st birthday respectively, of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Hess.

Our Representatives and State Senator went to Harrisburg Monday to attend the evening session of the Legislature, which only met and ad journed out of respect for the death of Senator Neeb of Allegheny county.

The decorators have completed their work at St. Paul's Church. Electric lights nave been put in, and the painters are at work on the seats this week After that is done the carpets and cushions will be put in, and the church will be ready for occupancy.

J. G. Wells' jewelry store has been enlarged and greatly beautified by paper and paint. He has purchased another handsome show case for silver ware, and on its arrival his stock will be enlarged. He keeps up with the times, and his establishment is one of the most attractive in town.

J. W. Perry's popular summer resort known as Elk Run House, was destroyed by fire last Sunday afternoon. The origin of the fire is a mystery, Mr. Perry and daughter being the only ones home, the others were at church. Loss is estimated at $2,000. Insured for $1,600. Mr. Perry will no doubt rebuild as early as possible.

Rain or storm, hail or snow, the letter carrier must be out toiling along the slushy streets. His duty compels him to face the pitiless storm, and rheumatism is frequently the result of exposure. This, however may be readily cured by Salvation Oil, the best of liniments.

Don't forget the Monument Fund Concert at the Opera House, Tuesday evening. March 7th.

After the grip, when you are weak and "played out," Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore your health and strength.

A special meeting of the town Council was held last week when it was resolved to instruct the President of the Council to ask for a new trial in the Knies case, with change of venue or to appeal to the Supreme Court, in the discretion of the Counsel.

An entertainment will be given in the High School building Saturday evening March 4th, by the Excelsior Society. Admission only 10 cents Proceeds for benefit of the Library. A very liberal patronage should be given.

Mr. A. H. Bloom has tendered his resignation as assistant cashier of the Bloomsburg Banking Company Mr. R. H. Ringler has been elected to fill the vacancy. We are informed that Mr. Bloom has accepted another position elsewhere and will probably take his departure from our town.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14 1 yr.

The shooting tournament that was to have taken place February 22 has been postponed on account of the deep snow until Wednesday of next week, March 8th. A number of the sportsmen having arrived there were two contests given last Wednesday. After the second trial it was concluded to postpone on account of the weather.

Wm. Hartzel took a four horse sled load to Danville Friday of last week. The following composed the party: Col. John Jameson, P. S. Harman, L. S. Wintersteen, Mordecai Millard, J. K. Lockard, R. W. Oswald, F. D Dentler, H. G. Sherwood, C. H. Campbell, Robert Buckingham and George Robbins. Mr. Sherwood's double team was in the lead and Mr. Hartzel's team at the pole.

Another one of the interesting debates of the colored lyceum was held in the A. M. E. Church last Wednesday evening. The subject was, which is the most destructive, fire or water. George West and Will Henson argued the fire side, while Dave Dillon and William Gingles took the side of water. The judges selected were C. C. Trench. Wm. Krickbaum, Wm. Taylor and Chas. Shaffer.

The most intelligent people of our community recogaize in DeWitt's Little Early Risers pills of unequaled merit for dyspepsia, headache and constipation. Very small, perfect in action. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 1yr.

The Farmers' bank at Harrisburg was closed last week, on account of bad investments by some one connected with the bank. The affairs, however, are not so serious as is usually the case with bank failures, since the depositors (with about $200,000) will be paid in full; the stockholders alone losing about $55,000. All the trust funds that are in the hands of the cashier are not disturbed.

February 1893 will long be remembered as the month without a full moon. The last full moon occurred on the 31st of January, and since an interval of 29 and a half days occurs between each full noon, February with her 28 days was skipped. This will not occur again for about twenty years. She however, always makes amends for her rash acts, and hence got full twice in January and will get full again twice in April.

Mrs. David Hunt died at her home on East Third street last Saturday morning about half past eight o'clock, aged sixty-one years, two months and twenty-five days. Her death was caused by some tumerous growth. She was confined to her bed about seven weeks. Funeral services were held at her late residence Tuesday morning, conducted by her pastor Rev. P. A. Heilman, assisted by Rev. U. Meyers of Catawissa. Interment at Catawissa. She leaves behind to mourn her loss, a husband, two sons and two daughters.

"There is a salve for every wound." We refer to De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-1yr.

Secure your seats early at Dentler's for the Monument Fund Concert, March 7th.

M. L. KLINE, THE HARNESS MAKER.

M. L. Kline who moved into the Fox building near corner of Main and East street with his harness store deserves special mention. He learned his trade in this town about eighteen years ago, and soon after moved to Orangeville where he carried on successfully the business of harness making. The death of his father-in-law, Mr. A W. Fry, leaving the widow alone, induced him to remove to Bloomsburg. He is a first class workman, industrious and persevering. Many of the traveling men and farmers throughout the county can testify to the worth of his harness and will endeavor to patronize hin wherever he can be found. Any work entrusted to him will be positively guaranteed to give satisfaction. He has on hand a large stock of robes and blankets and is offering them at special low prices —it will pay to call and get his prices. In whips he will not be excelled by any one, while in saddles, when the season opens he will have the finest stock from which to select. After April 1st an additional room will be given him, when he can make a much finer display.

Hymeneal.

On Thursday evening, Feb. 23, about ninety invited guests assembled at the residence of Mr. Herring of Orangeville to witness the marriage of his daughter Anna M. to Mr. Frank Fester. While the wedding march was played by Miss Mary Houtz, the bride and groom presented themselves before the officiating minister Rev. A. Houtz. The congratulations bestowed were hearty and numerous. The hospitality of the family was certainly equal to the occassion. The luncheon was well arranged and well served by the young gentlemen and ladies attending to this part of the programme. Many valuable and beautiful articles were given as tokens of sincere regard and personal esteem. The bride and groom took the early train on Friday morning for Philadelphia and New York. Wish them a pleasant trip, a safe return, and a long and happy wedded life.

On February 27th, at the residence of the bride on Railroad street Mr. William H. Shaffer, of Ashley Luzerne county Pa., and Miss Alice M. Krum of Bloomsburg, Pa., were quietly united in marriage by the Rev. C. H. Brandt, Pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs a cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure, and are the best. W. S. Rishton, druggist. 10-14-1y.

There came near being a sudden death in the office of J. H. Levergood, the real estate and insurance man, No. 35 West Third street, shortly after dinner to-day.

The victim was William Shirley, an aged resident of Montoursville, and for a time his life seemed to hang by a slender thread. Mr. Shirley and his wife came to town to day to look for a house, and at noon he ate an unusually hearty dinner. After the meal had been disposed of they went to Mr. Levergood's office, and, while sitting in a chair Mr. Shirley's head suddenly dropped over and he became motionless and pale. The people in the office at the time were frightened half out of their wits, but restoratives were at once applied and Dr. L G. Baker sent for. When the physician arrived Mr. Shirely's fingers were blue and there was hardly any pulsation.

The doctor worked with him for an hour before consciousness returned, and he stated afterward that at one time respiration entirely ceased. It was a narrow escape from death, and prompt and faithful work only saved his life. It was a case of heart failure, and, althought Mr. Shirley has had slight attacks before there never was any that near approached this one in severity. Mr. Shirley is seventy-two years of age.—*Williamsport Republican, Feb. 24th.*

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surface of the system. In buying this remedy be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. 3-3 1 o

BRIDGE VIEW SUSTAIN.

On Monday Judge Savidge of Sunbury filed an opinion on the exceptions to the report of viewers in favor of a bridge across the Susquehanna at Bloom Ferry. He dismissed all the exceptions and confirmed the report. There will probably be a petition for a review.

JOHN R. TOWNSEND.,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CORNER OF MARKET AND MAIN STREETS,

BLOOMSBURG.

YOU CAN HAVE THE Cosmopolitan Magazine pay your SCHOOL OR COLLEGE EXPENSES.

1000 FREE SCHOLARSHIPS.

At leading Colleges of the country—YALE, VASSAR, HARVARD, ANN ARBOR, WELLESLY, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, GEORGETOWN; the great schools of Art, Medicine, Music, the leading Convents, the schools of Science or Agriculture ALL ARE OPEN TO YOU.

The Cosmopolitan. Magazine will Signalize its First Edition of 150,000 Copies for January 1893, sent out from its own printing-houes and bindery, by offering One Thousand Scholarships at the leading colleges and schools of the country in consideration of work which any *ambitious young boy or girl* can readily do—*work at once honorable and easy of accomplishment.*

If you wish to educate yourself—to have your tuition, board, lodging and washing paid at any leading school or college without putting the expense upon your parents, and solely through your own efforts—send for a pamphlet giving full particulars to The Cosmopolitan Magazine, BROADWAY, 5TH AVE. AND 25TH ST., NEW YORK 3-3-4t.

PETITIONS FOR CHURCH MEMBERS.

On Sunday morning Rev. P. A. Heilman, before proceeding with his sermon read a petition requesting that some action be taken, in concurrence with the Methodist and Presbyterian churches, in reference to the enacting of a local option law for the State of Pennsylvania. The purpose of the Act is to provide that in whatever localities desirable they may regulate by vote the sale of liquors. A second petition was read direct to Governor Pattison asking that he shall not allow the Sunday laws to be interfered with, but in order to further strengthen the law, a penalty of $25.00 for any violation of the law should be imposed. After the reading of the petitions a vote was taken, and nearly the whole congregation arose, expressing their approval. The result of the vote will probably be forwarded to the Governor, and presiding officers of the Legislature.

Good Looks.

Goods looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a Billious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look, and if your Kidneys be affected you have Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples Blotches, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at C. A. Kleim's Drugstore, 50c. per bottle.

Mears Manufacturing Company.

The above is the title of a new Company that has been organized in this town. The members consist of Bernetta Mears, Camden Mears, J. W. Mears, D. J. Waller, L. E. Waller. J. C. Brown and C. W. Miller. Camden Mears is made the president of the company and J. W. Mears, Superintendent. As soon as the weather permits a one story brick addition 96 x 40 feet will be built, which will be used as a foundry, machine shop, ware room and office.

CHURCH LETTING.

There will be a church letting at the Heller's hurch. Madison Township, on the seventh of March at 2 o'clock for the purpose of receiving bids for the erection of a new church. Plans and specification can be seen at the home of the Secretary after March 1st. The committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of building committee.

T. E. SANDS, Secretary.

Buckhorn, Pa., Feb. 21, 1693.

2 24-2t.

Fashionable Livery.

The well known horseman has opened a fashionable livery in connection with his boarding stable at the Exchange Hotel Stables, where fine turnouts can be obtained, single or double. He has well broken and safe saddle and driving horses for ladies, all at reasonable rates. Orders left at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention. Drivers furnished when desired.

tf W. A. HARTZELL, Proprieto

Piles of people have piles, but De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10-14-1yr.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County to distribute the funds in the hands of William W. Trescott assignee of John M. Trescott and Cora J. Trescott his wife, as appears on his final account, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Charles C. Evans Esq., in the Borough of Berwick, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, the 29th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, where and when all parties interested are requested to present their claims before the undersigned, or be forever after debarred from coming in upon the said fund.

3-3-1t. JAMES L. EVANS, Auditor.

It Will Build You Up

Are you all run down? *Scott's Emulsion* of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will build you up and put flesh on you and give you a good appetite.

Scott's Emulsion cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula and all Anaemic and Wasting Diseases. Prevents wasting in children. Almost as palatable as milk. Get only the genuine. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Scott's Emulsion

Every Contestant GETS A PRIZE.

THE YOUTH'S JOURNAL COLUMBIAN CONTEST.

1. Where was COLUMBUS born?
2. What was the actual date of the discovery of America?
3. Why was this Country not named in honor of COLUMBUS?

SEE THE PRIZES

For Correct Answers to the above Questions.

1st. $50.00 in Gold to defray the expenses of the winner to the Columbian Exposition.
2nd. $25.00 in Gold.
3rd. $25.00 in Gold.
To all others a Beautiful Triple-plated Silver Columbian Souvenir Spoon.

RULES OF CONTEST—Every answer must be accompanied by 75 cents for a year's subscription to "The Youth's Journal" a high class, semi-monthly paper for the family. Write only on one side of paper and be sure to make name and address plain The Contest will close May 15th, 1893.

Address COLUMBIAN CONTEST, Box E. E. 42. "Youth's Journal," Pittsburg, Pa

Reference—Liberty National Bank. 2-24-4t.

ASTHMA

Dr. Taft's ASTHMALENE contains no opium or other anodyne, but destroys the specific asthma poison in the blood, gives a night's sweet sleep and CURES so that you need not neglect your bussiness or sit up all night gasping for breath for fear of suffocation. For sale by all druggists. DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

On receipt of name and Post-office address we mail trial bottle and prove to you that FREE ASTHMALENE will and does cure asthma

2-24-13t

Rupture

J. A. SHERMAN, HERNIA SPECIALIST, respectfully notifies the public, especially the many who have called at his New York office during his absence that he has returned from his European office, London, England, where his successful treatment and the marvelous cures resulting from it, received the approbation of the most eminent Surgeons of Europe.

His fame soon spread, crowding the London office with the victims of Hernia anxious for relief. Patients who had endured long years of suffering came to consult him from India, Russia, Germany, Belgium, France and other countries. The remarkable cures made in London of chronic cases of patients, who had been at the various hospitals and under the care of the most eminent English Surgeons without obtaining relief, consulted J. A. Sherman, and were at once relieved and eventually restored to a state of soundness through his method to the astonishment of the eminent Surgeons who had formerly treated them. In the case of Mr. Henry James, who had been a great sufferer for over 20 years, his wonderful and complete cure was certified to by that distinguished Surgeon and operator on rupture at Kings College, John Wood, F. R. S., F. R. C. S., F. R. C., also Dr. Edward Bellamy, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital, etc., Sir Henry Thompson, Surgeon at University College, London, and others.

J. A. Sherman's extensive practice in the treatment of Hernia in its various forms with a success unparalled in all previous ages, is of the highest value to those who are afflicted with rupture and hope to be once more sound. In J. A. Sherman's treatment there is no operation or restriction from labor, while there is relief from the torment and injury of wearing trusses and security from that terrible condition known as strangulated rupture, to which every victim of Hernia is daily subject. His Book of information and indisputable proofs is mailed to those who send 10 cents. His Book of Photographic likeness, showing the condition of patients before and after treatment and cure, is sent by express on receipt of 25 cents. Call on or address,

J. A. SHERMAN, Hernia Specialist,

294 BROADWAY NEW YORK

CORPORATE DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the North Mountain Lumber Co will apply by petition to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia Co., on the 28th day of March 1893 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for a decree of dissolution of the said corporation pursuant to the acts of assembly in such case made and provided, when all persons interested in said corporation as stockholders, creditors, or otherwise may appear and be heard. SAM'L. WIGFALL, 3-3-3t. Secretary.

DIVORCE NOTICE.

To Samuel A. Deily, late of Bloomsburg, Pa. Whereas Salina Deily, your wife has filed a libel in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County of Dec. Term, No. 24, 1892, praying a divorce against you. Now you are hereby notified and required to appear in said Court on or before Monday the sixth day of March next to answer the complaints of the said Salina Deily, and in default of such appearance you will be liable to have a divorce granted in your absence. JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Geor - P. Young of Pine township, Col. Co., Pa.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of George P. Young, late of Pine township Col. Co., Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

2.17-6t. ELIAS YOUNG, Administrator, c. t. a.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Thomas Sherman, deceased.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., to make distribution of the balance in the hands of M. C. Woodward, Trustee, among the parties entitled thereto, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg upon Friday the 24th day of March 1893, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all parties interested are hereby notified to attend and present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

Feb. 22, '93. J. H. MAIZE, Auditor.

THE INAUGURATION.

HOW GROVER CLEVELAND WILL BE INDUCTED INTO OFFICE.

His First Inauguration Compared with Others of Recent History—The Weather an Important Factor—Mr. Cleveland Has Always Been Fortunate in This Respect.

[Copyright, 1893.]

IF THE weather be as fine as was the case on the 4th of March, 1885, the inaugural ceremonies with which Mr. Cleveland will be honored on the 4th of March, 1893, will probably be as brilliant as any that have ever occurred. Mr. Cleveland was exceptionally fortunate when he was first inaugurated. Those who live in Washington look forward to the inauguration ceremonial with keenest anticipations of pleasure, which are always—tempered somewhat by apprehension that the weather may be bad. President Harrison was inaugurated on a day when the rain was both heavy and chilly. Garfield's inauguration took place amid the most unpleasant atmospheric conditions, although the rain did not fall until evening. The day was raw and cloudy, and those who were spectators suffered considerably, especially the company which was permitted to sit upon the platform erected at the east portico, and upon which the president stood when he took the oath and delivered his inaugural.

Perhaps the most trying inauguration day was that which occurred on the 4th of March, 1873. General Grant was then to take the oath of president for a second time, and arrangements had been made for a very brilliant military and civic display. On the evening of the 3d of March a bitter cold wave set in, increasing in severity during the night, so that on the morning of the 4th Washington was suffering as it seldom suffers from cold accompanied by a high wind. It was as near an approach to a blizzard as the capital has ever experienced. The military suffered very greatly, some of them were overcome with the cold, and the cadets from West Point and the naval academy who were not well protected were completely demoralized, some of them suffering from frost bitten ears and fingers. An immense throng had gathered in Washington to witness this ceremonial, but many did not dare to venture forth and face the cold.

But when Cleveland appeared to take the oath the sun smiled upon him. The air was as balmy as it is in Washington in May. The suggestion of summer was given by the warmth of the day, by the songs of the birds, and by the buds, which, tempted by the warm south winds, were almost ready to burst into early blossoms. The day was exceptional. One of the earlier presidents had been inaugurated upon a day when it seemed as though May instead of March had come, but the usual experience is either inclement or chilly weather.

CLEVELAND'S FIRST INAUGURATION.

Of course preparations are being made for an inaugural ceremonial without any thought of the weather. It is customary for the citizens of Washington to appoint a local committee, which is authorized to take charge of the military and civic display. This committee appoints subcommittees, to which are delegated such duties as preparing for the inaugural ball, for invitations, for arranging for the right of line and other places in the line, and this committee has cooperation with the government and the committees of congress.

Already it is made evident that the military display will be quite as imposing as any that have been made at previous inaugurations, while the indications are that the civic display may exceed in brilliancy and numbers any ever witnessed in Washington upon a similar occasion.

The Washington committee has been in communication with Mr. Cleveland, and some of the details of the ceremony have been determined. In some respects these do not differ from those which have characterized other inaugurations. It has always been the custom, for instance, for the president elect upon his arrival in Washington either to call in person or to send formally his card to the president. Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Buchanan exchanged calls within a few hours after Mr. Lincoln's arrival in Washington, and Lincoln was greatly impressed with the courtesy and consideration shown to him by the retiring president. Mr. Cleveland when he arrived in Washington in 1885 called early in the day upon President Arthur and was cordially received, and before an hour elapsed the president returned the call. Cleveland was also invited to dine with his predecessor, and after the dinner, which was a delightful affair, he retired with President Arthur to the president's private room, and there, casting aside formalities, they renewed acquaintance begun years before and sat chatting until far into the night.

Upon Mr. Cleveland's arrival in Washington, which will probably occur about the 2d of March, he will go the Arlington hotel, and very likely have the same apartments there which he occupied in 1885. Whether Mrs. Cleveland and the little girl will be with him is a matter of some doubt. The baby certainly will not be taken to the White House if there be the slightest danger of contagion, of which there is some fear, since it is known that the germs of scarlet fever are sometimes very difficult to kill.

President Harrison will be informally notified of Mr. Cleveland's arrival, so that he may be prepared to receive him when he calls at the White House, which he will probably do about 11 o'clock. The visit will be purely formal and is likely to be of not more than ten minutes' duration. Mr. Cleveland will then return to the Arlington and await a visit of ceremony from President Harrison, which will be made before an hour has expired. The president elect will probably dine with President Harrison, although the dinner will be very private, and probably an informal one in view of the recent affliction which has befallen General Harrison. These formalities will end the ceremonials so far as the president and president elect are concerned.

Other details have been arranged very much as is the case in all inaugural ceremonies. A committee of congress specially appointed will upon the morning of Inauguration Day an hour or so before noon call at the Arlington for Mr. Cleveland, and in an open carriage, unless the weather be very stormy, drawn by four as handsome horses as can be found, will escort the president elect to the White House. President Harrison will be ready, and seated beside his successor upon the rear seat of the carriage, two senators facing them upon the front seat, they will be driven to the Capitol. President Harrison will be followed by the members of his cabinet, but it is not at all likely, as has been reported, that Mr. Cleveland's prospective cabinet will be also in the procession, since the public is not supposed to know formally that he has a cabinet in view.

While these ceremonies are going on the vice president elect will be sworn in to the office for which he was chosen last November, and immediately after that ceremony, the house of representatives having adjourned sine die at 12 o'clock, both houses of congress will proceed to the platform erected over the steps in front of the eastern entrance to the Capitol. The chief justice of the United States and the associate justices and such distinguished men as may be specially invited will be also provided with seats upon this platform.

Custom has varied somewhat the proceedings which take place after the distinguished company reaches the platform. Sometimes the president elect first receives the oath from the chief justice and then delivers his inaugural. President Garfield read his inaugural message first, and then, turning to Chief Justice Waite, said, "I am now ready to receive the oath." Mr. Cleveland when he was first inaugurated departed from the precedent set by his predecessors. Every one of those who had held the office of president before him read the inaugural message from manuscript, and Garfield had some difficulty in so doing, since the wind was so strong that he could not keep the sheets in place. Mr. Cleveland, however, discarded manuscript, and it was with something of surprise that the distinguished company behind him, many of whom had seen every president inaugurated since Buchanan's time, saw the young president elect step forward without manuscript and proceed in a clear, skillfully modulated but not very strong voice to address the vast throng before him. Mr. Cleveland has the faculty of committing an address to memory by the mental operation required in writing it. His address was shorter than any other inaugural excepting the second one of Lincoln.

After the oath has been administered the military and civic display will be seen. During the forenoon the military companies will at their convenience march to the plaza beyond the eastern front of the Capitol, and there will be assigned to their various positions in line. They will be drawn up in line in front of the vast throng which usually occupies that part on Inaugural Day. The civic societies will also be assigned places there, and as soon as the oath is administered Mr. Cleveland will be escorted to his carriage and will take his place in the line. The procession will then start, returning to the White House by way of Pennsylvania avenue, and when the White House has been reached Mr. Cleveland and those whom he has invited will from a reviewing stand honor the military and civic organizations by saluting and being saluted in return as they pass by.

THE DRIVE TO THE CAPITOL.

Washington gets a perfect illustration of the truth which is contained in that trite saying, "The king is dead; long live the king!" on Inauguration Day. With the administration of the oath a president becomes a private citizen, and a private citizen becomes the occupant of an office which Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, has described as the grandest political office upon earth. He who was president in the morning and now becomes ex-president usually goes away without any formal courtesy at parting. Mr. Hayes was driven from the Capitol directly to the railway station, where his family was awaiting him, and started for his home in Ohio, and within an hour had as narrow an escape from death as any man ever experiences who is in a railway accident.

General Arthur quitted the White House for good when he left it to escort his successor to the Capitol. After the oath was administered to Cleveland Arthur went as a guest to the house of Secretary of State Frelinghuysen. He remained in Washington, however, longer than any ex-president ever did, since he was Mr. Frelinghuysen's guest for nearly a month. Mr. Cleveland quitted Washington immediately after the inaugural ceremonies, and it is understood that President Harrison will leave the capital on the afternoon of Inauguration Day.

The indications are that the military display, while it will be imposing, may not exceed in numbers the military escort tendered at some other inaugurations. At General Grant's second inaugural and upon the occasion of Garfield's inauguration there was a very large military attendance, both from the United States army and from the state militia.

HARRISON'S INAUGURATION.

But if the military display is not so large as others have been the civic bodies in the procession promise greatly to exceed any other demonstration of that kind. Conspicuous in it will be the representatives of Tammany Hall. This delegation will be under the direction of General McMahon, who is the grand marshal, and will have the right of line, and the Tammany leaders are making more elaborate preparations for the event than they have ever done for any other public demonstration in which they have participated. There may be 8,000 or 4,000 of them in line. They will all be dressed alike. They will wear silk hats of the latest style and most brilliant gloss. Artistic badges which will appeal to the eye will be pinned to the lapels of their coats. Mr. Croker himself is quite likely to march in this procession, and other politicians of Tammany Hall whose activity in the organization has given them wide repute will be found marching side by side with humbler members.

Mr. Cleveland is pleased with this disposition of Tammany thus to honor him, and it is the intention of the leaders of that organization to make such demonstration as will suggest that the stories of their hostility to the president are unfounded, and that they will give him as cordial support in his administration as they did during the campaign.

A great body of Democrats from Philadelphia, one from Chicago and others from many of the western cities will also make up this imposing civic demonstration, and there is to be a fine representation from the Democracy of New England.

The managers of the railway companies report that the indications are that the largest throng will be gathered in Washington ever witnessed there upon an Inauguration Day. The facilities of even some of the greater railways will be taxed to the utmost to transport these persons, and many of the organizations have already made arrangements for special trains. It is estimated that there are likely to be more than 100,000 strangers in Washington upon that day.

If Mr. Cleveland has the experience of some of his predecessors he will find that there are some more exacting duties for him than participation in the ceremonies, excepting that one which requires him to take the oath. General Garfield returned from the Capitol to the White House still perplexed about his cabinet, and it was not until after he had attended the inaugural ball that he was absolutely certain of whom his official family was to be composed. Mr. Cleveland was not troubled in that way in 1885, since cabinet problems had ceased to perplex him at least two weeks before Inauguration Day. Yet he was harassed by applications for appointments before he had been president six hours, and after he returned from the inaugural ball he spent an hour or two reading some of the indorsements and applications, so that it was past 2 o'clock before he was able to seek his bed. He was up at 7 on the following morning, and spent an hour or two before breakfast in examining his correspondence.

The excitement and mental strain which the inauguration ceremonies and the experiences which the first few weeks of occupancy of the exalted office entail are usually very exhausting, and President Harrison has said that he was more fatigued by his first month's experience in the White House than he had been by the work of a year after he became familiar with the duties imposed upon him. It was to recover from this strain that General Garfield planned the vacation which the assassin's bullet prevented just as he was entering the railway station to begin it. Mr. Cleveland, however, bore these fatigues without apparent weariness, and his familiarity with the office causes him to look forward to his second experience with none of the anxiety which he felt when he first became president of the United States.

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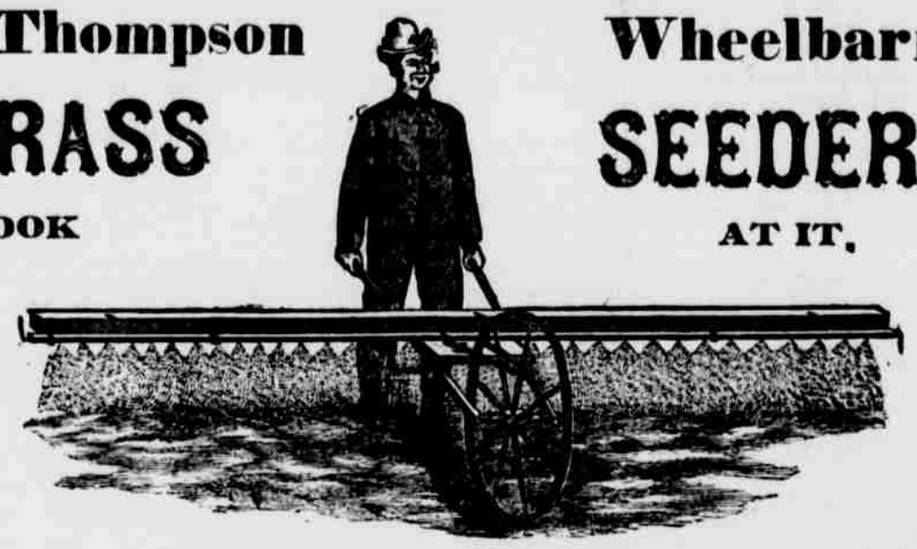

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TIME and MONEY are saved by the use of this machine. TIME, because seeding can be done when you are ready: MONEY, because no seed is lost or wasted.

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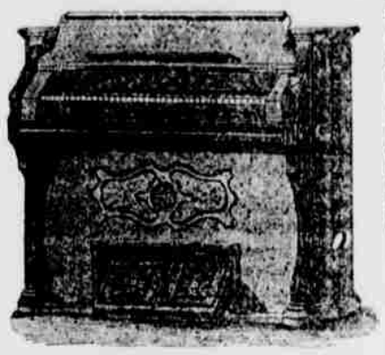

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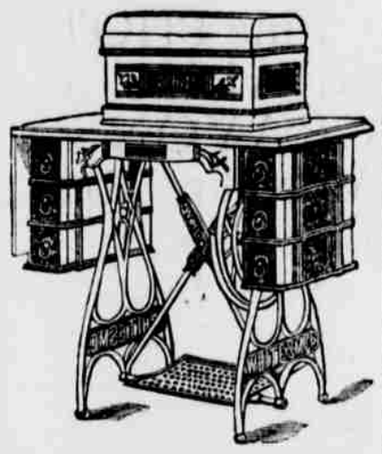

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Do you want SHEET MUSIC?

If so, do not send your money away from home, but deal with a reliable dealer right here, who will make things right, if there is anything wrong.

For anything in this line the place to go is to

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CROWN ACME,

The Best Burning Oil That Can be Made From Petroleum.

It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimneys. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is ore-eminently a family safety oil.

We Challenge Comparison with any other illuminating oil made.

We stake our Reputation, as Refiners upon the statement that it is

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 26. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Sending portions to others. What have we sent? Neh. viii, 10; Acts iii, 5-9.

In the eighth chapter of Nehemiah we have the record of the first observance of the feast of tabernacles after the return of the Israelites from captivity. On the first day Ezra, the scribe, assembles the people into the street and reads and explains the law to them. The people are much affected and expressed their feelings in tears and sorrow. But the leaders of Israel said unto them: "This day is holy unto the Lord your God. Mourn not nor weep, for all the people wept when they heard the words of the law. Then he said unto them, Go your way. Eat the fat, drink the sweet and send portions unto them for whom nothing has been prepared." This is the keynote of our topic. In Acts iii, 5-9, we see Peter and John, in the name of Christ, bestowing the blessing of strength upon the lame man.

1. Temporal portions (Neh. viii, 10). Man has a twofold nature—physical and spiritual. He has both a body and a soul. Each has its needs. The body has its needs. God has recognized these needs. In all parts of the world he has placed in nature's realm that which is able to satisfy the temporal wants of man. He bids us all to pray for temporal blessings. God has provided sufficient food and raiment to supply all his creatures, and yet in all ages of the world the same condition is found as was seen in Jerusalem on the first feast day. Some had prepared much. Others had nothing. So Nehemiah instructs those who have plenty to send portions to those who had nothing. This should be an example to us. If we have been blessed with temporal blessings, we should share them so far as possible with our less fortunate brothers. This is pleasing to God, brings a blessing to the needy and to those who relieve their want.

2. Spiritual portions (Acts iii, 5-9). A lame beggar asks alms of Peter and John. They have no gold and silver, but they make him a richer gift. They cure his lameness and thereby lead him to God through Christ. This incident may well represent the bestowing of spiritual portions. The soul also has its needs as well as the body. God has made provision for our spiritual wants. But, as is the case with the body, while some have many spiritual blessings others have none. To many the plan of salvation, the story of Jesus' love, is a many times told tale. Others have never heard of either. The very name of Jesus is unknown to them. What a need, then, for those who have these spiritual portions in abundance to send them to those who have them not. God commands us to do so. He blesses us if we do. Christian Endeavorers, have we sent these portions to others in the past? If not, let us not fail to do so in the future.

Bible References—Gen. xlviii, 21, 22; Deut. xv, 7, 8; Neh. viii, 12; Est. ix, 18-22; Ps. lxxxii, 3, 4; Prov. xxix, 7; Isa. v, 8; vi, 8, 9; Math. ix, 37, 38; Luke iii, 10, 11; vi, 34, 35; Rom. xii. 10-13; II Cor. i, 1-7; Gal. ii. 9, 10; Col. iii, 17; I Tim. v, 17-19; Heb. xiii, 16; I John iii, 17.

Christian Endeavorers in the Navy.

Through the earnest labors of Mr. J. M. Wood, the missionary in the Brooklyn navy yard of the American Seamen's Friend society, the first floating society in the United States navy has been organized. Meetings are held every Thursday evening, and the society has united with the third district of the Brooklyn union.

"At the Montreal convention, when the United States navy is called, the response will come from Christian sailors clad in the natty naval uniform of Uncle Sam," writes Mr. Wood, who has been saved himself from a life of drunkenness and misery by means of the Jerry McCauley mission on Water street, in New York. Mr. Wood has himself been a seaman, serving in the navy for years and finally discharged for chronic alcoholism, and his work is being especially blessed among his former shipmates and companions.

Great Revival Meetings.

Mr. Ira D. Sankey was recently interviewed on matters of interest connected with the great Moody revival campaign. "What do you think were your most remarkable meetings?" he was asked. "I think," was the reply, "that the largest and greatest meeting we ever held was when we had 21,000 men present in Agricultural hall, London. The next greatest was the series at which we filled at Wanamaker's, at Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia, in 1876, 11,000 chairs. Then came Chicago and Boston with 8,000 and 10,000. We have refused large buildings of late, however, because we preferred to work through the churches."

Christian Endeavor Notes.

A certain junior society has this delightful custom: After the last prayer they all strike up a stirring song, like "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and march out, keeping time to it with happy feet. Thus the juniors are speedily and harmoniously dismissed.

Dr. Francis E. Clark was born in Aylmer, Que., Sept. 12, 1851. His parents, however, were both New Englanders, and at the time of his birth were temporarily living in Canada.

There are 2,945 Baptist Christian Endeavor societies; Free Baptists, 155; Seventh Day Baptists, 49.

The Christian Endeavor society has grown rapidly. At the close of the first year it numbered 127, having more than doubled its membership. Thirty of this number united with the church on profession of faith. The second year 25 more were converted; the third, an additional 13. All united with the church. At this time the society had an enrollment of over 200.

The Methodist Episcopal church has now 1,859 Christian Endeavor societies; the Methodist Protestant has 485; Methodist of Canada, 150; Methodist Episcopal, south, 120; African Methodist Episcopal, 74; Primitive Methodist, 41.

If You Saw Your Own Wood

and saw enough of it, your digestive organs may perhaps be equal, ostrich like, to any task you impose—even to the digestion of lard-cooked food.

If however, like thousands of other people, you have learned that you must "draw the line at lard," this is to remind you that there is a clean, delicate and healthful vegetable substitute, called

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which if used in place of lard, permits you to eat pies, pastry, patties and such "good things" without fear of dyspeptic consequences.

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PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

AFTER NOV 13, 1892.

Trains leave Bloomsburg as follows: Sundays excepted.)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, etc., 6.10, 11.36 a. m.

For Williamsport, 7.45 a. m., 3.15 p. m Sunday, 7.58 a. m , 4.28 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, 7.45 a. m , 3.15. 11.10 p. m. Sunday, 7.58 a. m , 4.28 p. m.

For Catawissa 6.10, 7.45, 11.36 a. m., 12.15, 5.00, 6.30, 11.35 p. m. Sunday, 10.21 a. m. 7.03 p. m.

For Rupert 6.10, 7.45, 11.36 a. m., 12.15, 3.15, 5.00, 6.30, 11.10, 11.35 p. m. Sunday 7.58, 10.21 a. m., 4.28 7.03 p. m.

Trains for Bloomsburg

Leave New York via of Philadelphia 7.45 a. m., 4.00 p. m. and via Easton 8.45 a. m., 4.30 p. m

Leave Philadelphia 10.00 a. m., 6.00 p. m.

Leave Reading 11.50 a. m. 7.57 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.21 a. m., 9.28 p. m.

Leave Williamsport 9.50 a. m., 4.25 p. m. Sunday, 8.08 a. m., 4.25 p. m.

Leave Catawissa 7.00, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.19, 6.10 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 7.45 a. m., 4.15 p m.

Leave Rupert 6.21, 7.08, 8.27. 11.43 a. m., 1.37, 3.27, 6.19, 11.24 p. m. Sundas, 7.52, 10.12 a. m. 4.22 p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Girard Avenue Station, Phila. (P. & R. R. R.) 3.50, 8.01, 11.26 a. m., 3.56, 5.42 7.16 p. m. Sundays 3.50, 8.02 11.26 a. m., 3.56, 5.42, 7.16 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street Wha South Street Warf.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Weekdays—Express, 9.00 a m., 2.00, 3.00 4.00 5.00 p. m, Accommodation, 8.00 a.m., 5.45 p. m. Sunday—Express, 9.00, 10.00 a. m. Accomodation, 8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Returning leave Atlantic City Depot, corner Atlantic and Arkansas avenues.

Weekdays—Express, 7.00, 7.45 9.00 a. m, and 3.30 p. m. Accommodation 8.15 a. m., 4.30, p m. Sunday—Express, 4.00, 8.00 p. m. Accommodation, 7.15 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

I. A. SWEIGARD, Pres. & Gen'l Manager. C. G. HANCOCK, Gen'l Pass. Agt

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN R. R

Taking effect MONDAY, NOV. 7, 1892.

STATIONS.	SOUTH. Ar. A.M.	Ar. P.M.	Ar. P.M.	Lv	NORTH. Lv. A.M.	Lv P.M.
Bloomsburg,	6 28	12 10	7 15	8	35	6 40
Main Street	6 18	12 04	7 07	8	42	6 47
Irondale	6 16	12 00	7 04	8	48	6 50
Paper Mill	6 08	11 52	6 56	8	53	6 58
Lightstreet	6 05	11 49	6 53	8	56	7 2
Orangeville	5 57	11 38	6 43	9	07	7 13
Forks	5 45	11 27	6 33	9	17	7 20
Zaner's	5 42	11 24	6 30	9	20	7 24
Stillwater	5 37	11 19	6 25	9	25	7 30
Benton	5 28	11 09	6 16	9	37	7 39
Edsons	5 23	11 04	6 11	9	41	7 44
Coles Creek	5 20	11 02	6 09	9	44	7 48
Sugarloaf	5 18	11 57	6 03	9	48	7 52
Laubachs	5 12	10 54	6 00	9	52	7 57
Central	5 03	10 43	5 53	10	03	8 07
Jamison City	5 00	10 40	5 50	10	10	8 10
	Lv.	Lv.	Lv.	Ar	Ar.	

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	NORTH. A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	6 20	1 50		
Cameron	6 35	...	.....	5
Chulasky	6 40	....	.....	5 53
Danville	6 48	2 12	10 26	5 54
Catawissa	7 05	2 26	10 39	6 05
Rupert	7 12	2 31	10 44	6 43
Bloomsburg	7 20	2 36	10 49	1 29
Espy	7 27	2 43	....	6 35
Lime Ridge	7 34	2 50	.....	6 42
Willow Grove	7 38	2 54	.....	6 46
Briarcreek	7 41	....	....	6 50
Berwick	7 48	3 04	11 12	6 56
Beach Haven	7 54	3 10	11 18	7 02
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 17	...	7 09
Shickshinny	8 10	3 29	11 33	7 22
Hunlock's	8 21	3 39	....	7 32
Nanticoke	8 26	3 46	11 49	7 39
Avondale	8 30	3 51	..	7 43
Plymouth	8 35	3 56	11 56	7 48
Plymouth Junction	8 40	4 00	....	7 52
Kingston	8 45	4 05	12 03	7 57
Bennett	8 49	4 08	12 06	8 02
Maltby	8 52	4 12	....	8 07
Wyoming	8 56	4 17	12 13	8 12
West Pittston	9 01	4 22	....	8 17
Pittston	9 08	4 30	12 22	8 28
Duryea	9 12	4 34	.....	8 29
Lackawanna	9 16	4 37	...	8 37
Taylorville	9 25	4 45	12 35	8 42
Bellevue	9 31	4 50	....	8 47
SCRANTON	9 35	4 55	12 48	8 52

STATIONS.	SOUTH. A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 00	9 50	1 35	6 07
Bellevue	6 05	9 55	....	....
Taylorville	6 10	10 00	1 41	6 17
Lackawanna	6 18	10 07	1 52	6 24
Duryea	6 22	10 10	1 55	6 28
Pittston	6 28	10 14	2 00	6 34
West Pittston	6 35	10 20	2 06	6 38
Wyoming	6 40	10 25	2 11	6 43
Maltby	6 44	10 28	....	....
Bennett	6 48	10 32	2 19	6 50
Kingston	6 54	10 35	2 25	6 55
Plymouth Junction	6 59	10 39	2 29	....
Plymouth	7 04	10 44	2 34	7 03
Avondale	7 09	10 48	2 38	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	10 52	2 42	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	10 59	2 50	7 20
Shickshinny	7 31	11 09	3 01	7 30
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 23	3 17	7 41
Beach Haven	7 54	11 32	3 25	7 47
Berwick	8 02	11 40	3 33	7 53
Briar Creek	8 09	...	3 40	...
Willow Grove	8 13	11 50	3 44	8 02
Lime Ridge	8 17	11 56	3 51	8 06
Espy	8 24	12 04	3 58	8 12
Bloomsburg	8 31	12 12	4 05	8 18
Rupert	8 37	12 18	4 12	8 23
Catawissa	8 42	12 23	4 18	8 28
Danville	8 57	12 37	4 38	8 43
Chulasky	9 03	.....	4 44	....
Cameron	9 07	12 46	4 51	8 53
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 22	1 00	5 05	9 07
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamaqua, Tamaqua, W Ilamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

P. & E. R. R. DIV. AND N. C RY

In effect Dec. 18, 1892. Trains leave Sunbury EASTWARD.

9:48 a. m. Train 14 (Daily except Sunday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 3:00 p. m.; New York 5:50 p. m.; Baltimore, 3:10 p. m.; Washington 4.30 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Passenger coaches to Philadelphi Baltimore. Parlor car to Philadelphia.

1:55 p. m. Train 8, (Daily except Sunday,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.; New York, 9:35 p. m.; Baltimore 6:45 p. m.; Washingto 8:15 p. m. Parlor cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.25 p m. Train 12 [Daily except Sunday] for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 1:55 p. m. New York 3:50 a. m., Baltimore 10:40 p. m., Washington 4:10 a. m., Passenger coach to Philadelphia.

8:22 p. m.—Train 6, (Daily,) for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:25 a. m.; New York 7:10 a. m. Pullman sleeping car from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1:50 a. m.—4 (Daily,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York 9:30 a. m., Baltimore 6:20 a. m., Washington 7:30 a. m., Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

3:30 a. m.—Train 16 (Daily,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Baltimore 9:55 a. m. and Washington 10:15 a. m and Pullman sleeping cars to Baltimore, Washington, and Passenger coaches to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

2:04 a. m.—Train 9 (Daily except Sunday) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Buffalo and passenger coaches to Rochester.

5:10 a. m.—Train 3 (Daily,) for Erie, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman palace cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9:56—Train 15 (Daily,) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1:35 p. m.—Train 11 (Daily except Sunday) for Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Rochester.

5:34 p. m.—Train 1, (Daily except Sunday) Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9:25 p.m.—Train 13 (Daily, except Sunday) for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

7:10 p. m.—Train 21, Sunday only for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15—Leaves New York, 12:15 night, Philadelphia 4:20 a. m., Baltimore 4:40 a. m., Harrisburg, 8:10 a. m., daily arriving at Sunbury 9:56 a. m.

Train 11—Leaves Philadelphia 8:50 a. m., Washington 7:50 a. m., Baltimore 8:45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1:35 with Parlor car from Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1—Leaves New York 9:00 a. m, Philadelphia 11:40 a. m., Washington 10:15 a. m., Baltimore 11:10 a. m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury 5:29 p m. with passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.00 p. m., Philadelphia 4:35 p. m., Washington 3:15 p. m., Baltimore 4:20 p. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury 9:25 p. m Through Coach and Parlor car from Philadelphia.

Train 9 leaves New York 6:30 p. m, Philadelphia 9:20 p. m., Washington 7:40 p. m., Baltimore 8:45 p. m., (Daily except Saturday,) arriving at Sunbury, 2:04 a. m. with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches from Washington and Baltimore.

Train 3 leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:40 p. m., Baltimore 11:40 p. m., (Daily,) arriving at Sunbury 5:10 a. m., with Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 21—Leaves New York 12:00 noon, Philadelphia 2:25 p. m., Washington 1:10 p. m., Baltimore 2:15 p. m., Sunday only, arriving at Sunbury 7:10 p. m.

SUNBURY HAZLETON, & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD, AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday)

Train 7 leaves Sunbury 10:00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes Barre 12.10 p. m. Hazleton 12:15 p. m., Pottsville 1.25 p. m. Through Coach Williamsport to Wilkes-Barre.

Train 11 leaves Sunbury 5:35 p m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 6:26 p. m , Wilkes-Barre 7:50 p. m. Hazleton 7:56 p. m. Pottsville 9:05 p. m. Through Coach Williamsport to Wilkes-Barre.

Train 8 leaves Wilkes-Barre 7:25 a. m. Pottsville 6:00 a. m., Hazleton 7:10 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 8:47 a. m., Sunbury 9:35 a. m. Through Coach Wilkes-Barre to Williamsport.

Train 10 leaves Pottsville 1:50 p. m. Hazleton 3:04 p. m. Wilkes-Barre 3:12 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4:31 p. m., Sunbury 5:15 p. m. Through Coach Wilkes-Barre to Harrisburg.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Train 7 leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 12:10 p. m.

Train 26 leaves Wilkes-Barre 4:40 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6:03 p. m , Sunbury 7:00 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's INVISIBLE TUBULAR EAR CUSHIONS. Whispers heard. Comfortable. Successful where all Remedies FAIL. Illustrated book & proofs free. Address F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, New York. 3-10 4-w. d.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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ATTORNEY AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Columbian building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GRANT HERRING,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW,
Clark's building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THOMAS B. HANLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. V. WHITE. A. N. YOST.
WHITE & YOST
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Lockard's Building, 2nd floor, Corner Main and Centrest

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Can be consulted in German.

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J. B. McKELVY, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office, North side Main St., below Market,
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DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. GARRISON, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
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Office over L. W. Hartman & Sons' Store. Residence, N. E. Corner Centre and Fourth Streets.

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Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses.

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Office hours every afternoon and evening. Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses. Telephone connection.

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Dentistry in all its branches, Work guaranteed as represented. Ether and Gas administered or ELECTRIC VIBRATOR and Local Anæsthetics used for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.

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All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

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(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
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Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
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Home, of N. Y.; Merchants', of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa.; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, are liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CLYDE C. YETTER,
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Farm property a specialty. 4-22-1y.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.
New York Life Insurance Co. 125,947,290.81
Surplus, 15,141,023.31
M. E. EDWARDS, Agent.
Office Sanitarium Building,
(Successor to H. C. Chamberlin and I. Edwards
COMPANIES REPRESENTED. ASSETS.
Firemans Fund, of San Francisco, $2,815,539.69
Spring Garden, of Philadelphia, $1,361,275.62
American Central, of St. Louis, $1,472,081.81
North British and Mercantile, of London and Edinburg, Eng. U. S. Branch, New York City, $8,433,585.62
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID AT THIS AGENCY. 5-13-1y.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
JAMES MCCLOSKEY Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
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Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

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Teas, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Spices, Bicarb Soda, Etc.,
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Orders will receive prompt attention.

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—DEALER IN—
All Kinds of Meat,
Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Tongues, Bologna, &c. Free Delivery to all parts of the town.
MAIN STREET,
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WE TELL YOU
nothing new when we state that it pays to engage in a permanent, most healthy and pleasant business, that returns a profit for every day's work. Such is the business we offer the working class. We teach them how to make money rapidly, and guarantee every one who follows our instructions faithfully the making of $300.00 a month.
Every one who takes hold now and works will surely and speedily increase their earnings; there can be no question about it; others now at work are doing it, and you, reader, can do the same. This is the best paying business that you have ever had the chance to secure. You will make a grave mistake if you fail to give it a trial at once. If you grasp the situation, and act quickly, you will directly find yourself in a most prosperous business, at which you can surely make and save large sums of money. The results of only a few hours' work will often equal a week's wages. Whether you are old or young, man or woman, it makes no difference,—do as we tell you, and success will meet you at the very start. Neither experience or capital necessary. Those who work for us are rewarded. Why not write to-day for full particulars, free? E. C. ALLEN & CO., Box No. 420, Augusta, Me.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE.

Desirable vacant lots and a number of good houses and lots in Bloomsburg, Pa The best business stand in Bloomsburg. A very desirable property containing 19 acres and first class buildings with good will in a business worth $1200 to $1500 per year at Willow Grove.

Dwellings in Espy, Orangeville and Beach Haven. A large number of farms in Columbia County, one in Luzerne County, one in Virginia. Two Country Store Stands in Columbia County and one in Luzerne County. A water power planing mill, dry dock and lumber yard and sheds in Beach Haven, Pa. Also 10 acres of good farm land at same place, by M. P. LUTZ & SON, Insurance and Real Estate Agents, BLOOMSBURG, PA. tf.

SALE REGISTER.

A free notice is given under this head, of all sales for which bills are printed at this office. A date can be fixed now, and bills printed later, and the notice will stand until the day of sale.

MAR. 6, J. C. Rhone will sell valuable personal property on the premises of W. A. Leiser in Madison township mile and a half east of White Hall at 9 a. m. horses, cattle, etc.

MARCH 14th.—Messrs. Fisher and Knecht will sell valuable Personal Property on the premises in Main township, near the old Fulling Mill, on Tuesday, March 14th at 10 o'clock A. M. Horses, Colts, Cows, Hog and farming implements.

MARCH 20.—A. B. Johnson, agent, will sell personal property consisting of horses, cows, farm utensils, pigs, furniture, grain in the ground &c., in Scott township near Espy, at 10 a. m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERSONS DESIRING TO SECURE THE SERVICES of John S. Williams for spring sales should make arrangements soon, as he is fast filling up his dates.

FOR SALE.—THE C. M. HESS FARM FORMerly owned by Grier Quick at Rupert, for sale by J. H. MAIZE, Agent.

TO RENT, TWO ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR OF Rawlings building. Inquire of J. G. Wells, Bloomsburg. 2-24-tf:

FOR RENT A SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS with dining room and kitchen, suitable for man and wife. Also one or two single rooms. Immediate possession given. Inquire of L. T. SHARPLESS.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale or rent the hotel in Orangeville known as the Heckman House. Also offers 23 acres of land in Scott township. For terms etc. inquire of Albert Heckman, Orangeville. 10. 14-6mos.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS FOR JUSTICES AND CONSTABLES, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

DEEDS MORTGAGES AND NOTE BOOKS OF ALL kinds at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

MUSIC LESSONS—CHAS. F. ELWELL, FOR THE past three years a student in Boston, is giving lessons on piano and violin. Both taught in the best methods, piano in New England Conservatory method, violin according to the German school.

FOR SALE A BLACK HORSE FIVE YEAR OLD, WILL work anywhere, single or double, can be driven by ladies. Inquire of W. B. German, Millville, Pa. tf.

FOR SALE—THE RUPERT HOTEL, FORMERLY owned by W. R. Tubbs, deceased. For terms call on or write to J. H. Maize, Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa. 12-24-tf.

MIDDLE STATES RAILWAY GUIDE—Monthly, $1.00 a year. Sample copy, 10 cts. M. R. WALTER, Publisher, Scranton, Pa. 1-6-3-mo.

GOOD FARM OF 74 ACRES, GOOD BUILDings. Between Buck Horn and Jerseytown, in Hemlock township. For sale by J. H. MAIZE, Real Estate and Insurance Agent. 1-13-tf.

FARM FOR RENT.—A VALUABLE FARM for rent in Centre township. Apply at this office. Possession given April 1st, 1893. Feb. 24-tf.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

We will make you a suit, overcoat or a pair of pants for the next thirty days for less money than ever before. Come early and place your order. Satisfaction guaranteed at D. LOWENBERG'S.

DRUNKENNESS, or the LIQUOR HABIT, Cured at Home in Ten Days by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address the GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 10-21-1 yr.

Deeds, mortgages and note books of all kinds at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Travelers

Don't forget that our tickets are the best for visitors to the *Columbian Exposition*—covering, as they do, accidents of all kinds on the trains, in the streets, in the hotels, and in the Exhibition grounds. Tickets and all forms of Life and Accident, and Fire Insurance Policies issued by J. H. MAIZE. Agent for the Travelers' Life & Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn. Office in Lockard's Building, corner Main and Centre Sts. Bloomsburg, Pa. 1-13-3mos.

Do you lack faith and love health? Let us establish your faith and restore your health with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. W. S. Rishton, Druggist. 10 14-1y.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

La Grippe,

Cures the bad after effects of this trying epidemic and restores lost vigor and vitality.

Diabetes,

Excessive quantity and high colored urine.

Impure Blood,

Eczema, scrofula, malaria, pimples, blotches.

General Weakness,

Constitution all run down, loss of ambition, and a disinclination to all sorts of labor.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free. Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

An argument Court was held Monday morning. Hon. E. R. Ikeler President Judge, and Associate Mordecai Millard on the bench. The following business was transacted:

Irene H. Knies vs. Town of Bloomsburg. Motion for a new trial filed. Time to file additional reasons extended to March 28, 1893.

Geo. F. Hamilton vs. Maggie Hamilton. Petition for divorce filed. Subpoena awarded.

Affidavit filed to refer report of viewers for bridge in Scott twp. over Mellick's creek to another Grand Jury. Rule to show cause granted.

In the matter of contested election for supervisor in Scott twp. Petition filed and rule to show cause granted.

W. W. Pealer, John Welliver and Amos B. Hartman appointed reviewers road in Centre twp. near C. W. E. Bower's.

Jos. B. Knittle, S. R. Carle and John Rarig appointed viewers for a road in Franklin twp. near H. J. Reeder's.

COLUMBIAN BUSINESS OFFICE.

There has been no change in the location of the business office of this paper. The entrance is through the front door of J. G. Wells' jewelry store, as it has been for the past four years, and the office is in the rear end of the room. A partition has been removed, the room newly papered and painted, and the appearance very much improved. Call in and see it.

Food for Your Plants.

Give your plants all the sunshine possible, most of them revel in it, writes Eben E. Rexford in the March *Ladies' Home Journal* It is food for them and quite as necessary as a rich soil. Ferns, some of the begonias, and a few other plants prefer to remain in the shade, but they like a good light, such as comes from diffused sunshine. Put your fuchsias where they will get the sunshine of the forenoon, and give your heliotropes and geraniums a southern exposure. Plants like the Bermuda lilly, azaleas and oleanders should be kept out of strong sunlight if you care to have the flowers last well. Be sure to give them fresh air daily.

Stillwater Items.

Our prosperous farmer Frank Hess killed a beef last week that dressed 990 lbs.

Our merchants J. G. and A. B. McHenry are doing a fair business in the mercantile line.

Mrs. Joseph Myers is on the sick list.

Mrs. John Sutton is seriously ill.

Mrs. Klase wife of our genial ticket agent is suffering with Rheumatism.

A Local Institute will be held in the M. E. Church Saturday, March 4th.

Mrs. William Marr succeeded in giving her husband a grand surprise party of about 40 persons last Saturday.

A grand sleigh rideing party left here Monday evening for Mr. Megargell's at the old homestead below Orangeville. Had oysters, cake and a good time.

Miss Josephine Drescher attended the wedding of her cousin, Miss Anna Herring last Thursday evening at her home in Orangeville.

Mr. Bart Sutton deputy sheriff of Wilkesbarre and wife has been here visiting his sick mother.

Splendid for a cough. Mrs. Kate Kidney, 22 Lewis St., San Francisco, Cal., writes from the Golden City: "I have been using Dr. Bull's cough syrup for nearly five years and have always found it to be a splendid remedy for a cough. I am never without a bottle in the house."

To Rent.

I want to rent my farm to some first class farmer. B. F. GARDNER. Bloomsburg, Pa.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

EAST BENTON.

John Sutton, the venerable poet of Stillwater, has done more perhaps in moulding the moral sentiment of the local community than any person living in it. Though nearly four score winters have frosted his locks, his little volume of "Songs and Poems" will not cease to testify of his good spirit and good works for many more score winters to come. Though ere long he shall lie beneath the clods, his memory shall be honored by the community in which he has been so conspicuous and influential, lo! these many years. He taught the Pine Grove school in the winter of 1864-5 when it was yet located on the hill between Joel Keefer's and Benton. He was loved by his pupils, and his fellow teachers of Benton enjoyed his companionship and good qualities every two weeks, their regular time of meeting in district local institute for mutual improvement.

There appears to be no limit to snow. It is piled up in the roads to such an extent that great canals or channels had to be cut to facilitate travel. The cuts are in many places 10 feet deep. A sudden thaw would cause the streams to play havoc along their lines. I will not attempt to describe the snow. It is simply white and immense.

Soon after these items are in print the inauguration of a complete, democratic government will be in full operation. Yes, sir.

Daniel Ashelman contemplates building a new house this coming season.

It is said that a bear passed through the neighborhood a few days ago. Bruin will be captured if he remains in the settlement.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by C. A. Kleim.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .26
Eggs per dozen	.24
Lard per lb	.14
Ham per pound	.18
Pork, whole, per pound	.07 to .08
Beef, quarter, per pound	.06 to .08
Wheat per bushel	1.00
Corn ears " "	.60
Oats " "	.45
Rye " "	.80
Buckwheat flour per 100	2.40
Wheat flour per bbl	5.00
Hay per ton	12.00
Potatoes per bushel	1.00
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	1.00
Sweet potatoes per peck	.25 to .35
Cranberries per qt	.12
Tallow per lb	.08
Shoulder " "	.15
Side meat " "	.09
Vinegar, per qt	.08
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.18
Raspberries	.18
Cow Hides per lb	.03
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.40 to .50
Sheep pelts	.90
Shelled corn per bus	.65
Corn meal, cwt	2.00
Bran, "	1.25
Chop "	1.25
Middlings "	1.25
Chickens per lb	.12
Turkeys " "	.14
Geese " "	.10
Ducks " "	.10

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.50
" 4 and 5 "	3 50
" 6 at yard	2.25
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.25

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, under Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, by Abner Fague, R. G. F. Kshinka, J. M. Fairchild, Daniel Bryfogle, E. H. Little, William B. Ferguson. and others, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The American Holstein Association," the character and object of which is the encouragement of agriculture keeping of Herdbooks and preservation of the Pedigree and identity of thoroughbred and full-blooded cattle, and otherwise improving such farm products, and for these purposes to have, possess, and enjoy all the rights and benefits and privileges conferred by the Act of Assembly aforesaid, and its supplements.

2-21-4t. E. H. LITTLE, Solicitor.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas, Col. Co., Pa., on March 27, 1893, at ten o'clock, a. m. under the Act of assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Certain Corporations." Approved April 29, 1874, supplement thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity of Berwick, Pa." the character and object whereof is the support of the public worship of Almighty God according to the constitution, canons discipline, doctrine, faith, government and forms of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the General Synod in the United States, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

The proposed charter is now on file in the Prothonotary's office at Bloomsburg, Col. Co., Pa. C. B. JACKSON, Solicitor.

Berwick, Pa., Feb. 28th, 1893. 3-3-4t.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Bloomsburg, March 3rd, '93.
To the People of Bloomsburg and Vicinity.

Dear Readers:

We humbly beg to announce to you through the columns of this impression the opening of our store in your town, which will take place about April 1st, and which we intend making one of the Pleasantest Business events ever introduced in the county. Not only shall we have a very beautiful display of Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Mens' Furnishings, but will devote ourselves to making it a social day as well. We come among you as strangers, but we hope in a very short while to gain your confidence and friendship by Honest, Liberal and straight forward business principles. In later issues we shall tell you just how we propose doing business, and we hope that our efforts, in yours, as well as our own behalf—shall be appreciated by your honest recognition. Assuring you of our earnest endeavors, we remain

Yours most earnestly,

GIDDING & SALSBURG.

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NEW READY PAY STORE.

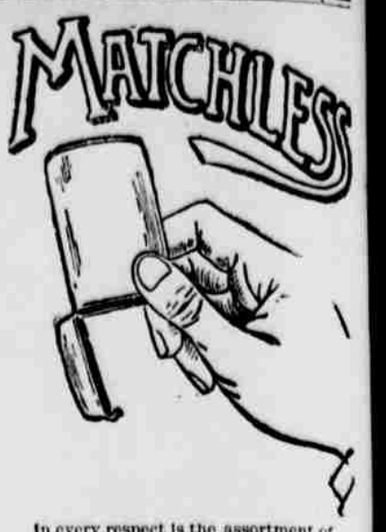
Corner of Main and Iron Streets,

— BLOOMSBURG, PA., —

We have just received a new stock of Ladies', Gents' Misses', Youths and Childrens' Shoes. Don't fail to see our $2.00 shoe for Ladies. We are closing out our old stock of Boots and Shoes at a Bargain. Our line of Dry Goods, Notions, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Groceries, Tubs, Buckets, and Table and Floor Oil Cloths is complete.

Come and see us. NO trouble to show Goods.

You will find our prices as low as in any town in the State.



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Sign of big watch, Main St.

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HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15cts. at Druggists.

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$30 00 PER WEEK AND EXPENSES to men and women Agents to sell the Cady Carpet Stretcher. Sells on sight. Address CADY M'F'G CO., Auburn, N. Y. 2-24-4 weeks. d.

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For the absolute cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria and Bronchitis. Contains no opium. Causes no nausea. 50 cts.

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FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. **GET THE GENUINE.**

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